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FIRST EDITION.

THE THREE CÆSARS.

Visit of the Emperors of Russia and Austria to the Emperor of Germany.

POLAND AND THE PAPACY.

Disclaimer of any Ill-Will to France.

DIVERSITY OF EUROPEAN OPINION.

(From the New York Herald.)

THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

The meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia, is one of those remarkable occurrences that give rise to speculations of the most diverse character. There was a time when such an assemblage would have been looked upon as an evil omen to the liberties of the people. The coming together of these powerful monarchs with their Prime Ministers at the present juncture, no matter what may be said to the contrary, has great significance, and is certain to bear fruit of some kind. In many quarters it is stated that the chief objects in view are to guarantee the new territorial possessions of Germany and Italy and to arrive at a better understanding in reference to the treatment of Poland. In respect to the latter unfortunate country, the three Emperors are almost equally interested. The Oriental question, however, is the one in which Russia is most deeply concerned. It is also stated that Alexander will endeavor to obtain the consent of his brother sovereigns to acquiring some additional advantages as to the navigation of the Black Sea in return for concessions or agreements on his part, which Germany and Austria are prepared to submit. The questions of the papacy, the banished Jesuits, the Internationals, Roumania, and last, though not least, the present condition and future policy of France, it is certain will be discussed and gravely taken into consideration with reference to eventualities. Neither France, England nor Spain has been invited to attend the conference. The King of Italy, it is reported, was invited, but he declined. The English Government and the English press are evidently uneasy. The latter display considerable apprehension. The conservative journals give credit to Germany, having nothing to gain by war, for a disposition to maintain peace in Central Europe, acting in friendly concert with Austria and Russia; but the liberal journals insist that an agreement will be entered into by which Austria and Germany are to be allowed to follow out their cherished policy in the South, and Russia permitted to pursue her conquests in Asia, which, of course, would be to the injury of Great Britain.

INITIATION OF THE CONFERENCE.

The meeting of the Emperors owes its initiation to Bismarck. It was quite impossible that Alexander and Francis Joseph could meet unless preliminary steps of some kind were taken. The Government of Germany, which is perhaps better prepared for war than any other Power, still desires peace. Upon the reciprocal good understanding between the three potentates the tranquility of Europe substantially depends. The mingling of the imperial eagles is not, therefore, a mere accident, to which no political importance is to be attributed. The great significance is the reconciliation of Austria and Russia, who have been estranged since the Crimean war broke out, eighteen years ago. Bismarck aimed to cause Russia to regard as bygones what the Court of St. Petersburg considered the base ingratitude of Austria in 1854. The interests of the two countries in many respects also conflict, and Bismark hopes to bring about an agreement as to the general course of their policy on certain questions of imminent interest.

THE RECONCILIATION.

The military movements about to take place in Berlin afforded the opportunity. The Emperor Alexander, then Grand Duke, vainly sought at Vienna, during the Crimean war, for Austrian assistance against the allies who were thundering at Sebastopol. Nicholas, by marching an army into Hungary, actually saved the Austrian crown, and in the most trying hours of the late Czar's existence, he found no return for the great service he had extended to his brother monarch. As stated before, this episode in history has not been forgotten in St. Petersburg, and it remained for Bismarck, after the lapse of many years, to bring about a reconciliation. The Emperor William's invitation to visit Berlin was accepted by both sovereigns. But the Chancellor is credited with other views and designs that relate particularly to France. It is said he wished to give the Government of M. Thiers another specimen of the reality of his power, and that the caucus of the Emperors at Berlin is intended as a set-off to the great loan. He knows that it is the all-pervading and passionate feeling of the French to be rid of the hatred German occupation, so as to be better able to pursue the work of reorganizing the army and putting the republic firmly on her feet. The loan also shows the inexhaustible wealth of the soil of France, the confidence entertained in the energy and enterprise of her children, her commercial and agricultural greatness; and, still more, it proves that the industrial resources of the country have not been materially affected by the late war.

SEMI-OFFICIAL VIEWS.

What are considered semi-official newspaper organs in Europe unanimously concede that the meeting of the Emperors has been brought about by Bismarck for purposes of his own. His main object is declared by the French press to be "to confine France within a circle of political isolation which may exclude her from even the idea of any possible revenge;" but it is not to be supposed that Prince Gortschakoff or Count Andrassy will be entirely in the hands of the able Prussian Chancellor. Already, as will be seen, the Russian Government has disclaimed any unkind intentions towards France, and further quotations from European journals will show that the definite results of the conference involved in the greatest uncertainty. The Danish Government has its grievance. The duchies of Schleswig and Holstein were ruthlessly torn from it, and in doing so Bismarck gave the first successful evidence of his ambition and the power of blood and iron. It is believed at Copenhagen that the non-fulfillment of the first article of the Treaty of Prague will be made a subject of complaint by the Emperor of Russia, who is now head of the house of Oldenburg and father-in-law of the King of Denmark's daughter—the Princess Dagmar, wife of the Czarovitch, besides another daughter of the King's in the Princess of Wales. The Sclavonian question, which closely affects Austria, is one also which the Czar will have much to say about.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

Bismarck was, undoubtedly, startled by the marvellous success of the French loan. It was the most remarkable to be found in financial history. What was asked for in money was $700,000,000, and what was subscribed in a day or two was $8,400,000,000, or twelve times what was required by the Government. German capitalists put down their names for the entire amount authorized. The first installment of fourteen and a half per cent. is to be handed over, as we learn by telegraph, to the Germans next week, and two departments of the Marne are to be straightway evacuated. The wonderful response is something touching, romantic and unparalleled, and will have its effect upon the three Cæsars and their Ministers at Berlin. Though French credit has always stood well, the success of the loan is no less of great political significance. It is true that the French have always discountenanced anything like repudiation, and under the most adverse circumstances have always kept faith with their creditors; and we now see that, notwithstanding the money raised is to be paid as a part of the indemnity and not devoted to the construction of public works or the development of the resources of the country, yet the capitalists of the world, as well as the humblest toiler, invested their funds and their savings in the security offered by the country just after having passed through a devastating war.

MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.

For the moment nothing seems to the French too high a price for the evacuation of the occupied provinces, and their pride is soothed in an unexpected way by the tribute to their national greatness which is implied in the success of the loan. Their hopes for satisfaction are in a no less degree raised. Bismarck, it is believed, meets this by bringing the Emperors together. There is one significant fact that comes to us by telegraph which changes the situation in an important particular. The Russian Foreign Minister recently sent to the French Government a dispatch to the effect that the meeting of the Monarchs is not intended to affect France. This is an evidence that Alexander does not intend to help Germany. The latter could hardly expect that Russia and Austria would assist her higher. They are convinced that Germany is high enough already. It is to be concluded that so far as Russia is concerned, she will do nothing to injure or give umbrage to France, and the recognition of the new boundaries of Germany would certainly cause dissatisfaction and an estrangement between France and Russia. Of course the main object of Bismarck is to consolidate the empire he has constructed, and for this purpose he would make many concessions in other quarters; but the declaration of the Czar would seem to throw a damper on the project of receiving an endorsement of his late congress from the imperial assemblage at Berlin. Besides this, it has to be remembered that there is a powerful party in the Muscovite Empire favorable to a French alliance and antagonistic to Germany. Murmurings loud and deep followed the German victories in 1870. It is beyond question that the Russian officers longed to measure swords with the conquerors, and the strictly Russian press manifested a decidedly hostile feeling towards the Prussians. It is no less certain that any guarantee of the mutual possessions of the three Powers would create the greatest discontent among the old Russian party as being a measure unfriendly to France.

MUSCOVITE DESIGNS.

It is not the first time the Emperors of Austria and Russia and the King of Prussia have met. The last occasion was at Olmutz in 1850. The shadow of Sebastopol still rests on the flag of Russia, and is thrown into deeper gloom by the splendor of Sedan, which lights up the German banners. The ingratitude of Austria is not entirely forgotten, and it will be the effort of Alexander to undo as much more as possible the Treaty of Paris in 1856, which has always been galling to Muscovite pride and considered dishonorable to the Empire. The aggressive propositions of Russia will be those around which the most interest will centre. Notwithstanding the note to the French Government, the Czar may ask, in return for leaguing against France, an opportunity to grapple with Turkey, and if not to seize Constantinople, at least to open the Black Sea. The opposition of England is that most to be feared, and, as remarked in the *Herald* a short time since, "Germany with her desire for extending her power upon the seas, will offer but little objection. Russia, again, in Asia has a long-cherished policy, which jars or threatens to jar against that of England, where the Muscovite places his dreams of the future as constantly as around the Golden Horn." The *Saturday Review* consoles itself in the premises as follows: "In old days Europe was ruled by the five great Powers, and if the sovereigns of three of them had met in Berlin there would be trepidation and offence and alarm in the courts of the other two. Now, England has nothing to say to the meeting, but is perfectly indifferent to it, or even regards it with dissatisfaction, so far as it troubles itself about it one way or the other."

COURSE OF AUSTRIA.

The part Austria will play in the conference will relate principally to the Danube, to its Sclavonian provinces and to Poland. Her existence as at present organized is neither safe nor satisfactory. She has great difficulties to contend with. Disaffected nationalities seem to break up the dual government, which concerns her far more than difficulties with the Pope. Directly Germany and Austria touch on the Sclavonian and Danubian questions, and, with Poland so near, they must take Russia into account. The Danube is too much German to permit Bismarck to be indifferent as to who holds the keys of it. Germany could easily attract the allegiance of her German provinces and complete her destruction, and Germany's influence on the German provinces of Russia in the Baltic is hardly less potent. Austria is in close relations of friendship with Prussia and Italy, and in a limited sense agrees with their policy in reference to the Pope. She has made remarkable strides in the work of reform during the past ten years. Austria is not strong enough to stand alone without the aid of Bismarck, and altogether occupies a position in unison with Russia. The policy of Austria with reference to

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is the one which the Government of Francis Joseph comes most in conflict with the ruler of Russia. Austria has endeavored, apparently with the best intentions, to introduce the most liberal institutions into that kingdom. The result has been to give mortal offense to Russia, which seeks in every way to extinguish the very name of Poland. In Gallicia a separate Government has been established, and Poles have been appointed to the highest offices of trust and honor in the kingdom. In fact, the whole Polish question has been revived, and the battle of Poles for Poland fought in Gallicia. The Czar's Government is alarmed and irritated by the course of Austria, and apprehends there is a concerted motive to unite all Poles against Russia. There would really appear more danger of a rupture between Russia and Austria than between Russia and France, and it is surmised that upon the questions of Poland and the Danube the Emperor William desires that a general understanding should be arrived at between Russia and Austria to treat questions relating to Poland when they arise in a friendly spirit. In this way a great advantage for the general policy it is supposed would be gained, and a great safety for European peace attained. If there be one point more than another which Russia is determined to uphold, it is her policy of repressing any aspirations of Poland for independence, and the power that thwarts her in this resolution is regarded with hostile feelings. It is not altogether unlikely that Francis Joseph has received satisfactory assurances as to the course Russia intends to pursue regarding the Eastern question, in which her interests are vitally involved, and that in return Austria will lend her aid to Russia in tearing to tatters the ignominious Treaty of 1856.

THE PAPACY.

The condition of the Papacy and the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany will undoubtedly receive serious attention. Within the past week reports have been received that Pius IX. was about quitting Rome. At one time it was stated that it was his intention to seek refuge in France, and again that he would take up his residence in Belgium. The Czar has not as great an interest in this question as his brother sovereigns. His Government has long been on unfriendly terms with the Pope, in consequence of the protests issued by the Holy Father against the treatment of the Poles; but still it is most desirable that the influence of the Church should be on the side of loyalty to the throne. The letter addressed to foreign governments by Cardinal Antonelli against the enforcement of the Italian law for the suppression of religious houses in Rome hardly left any other conclusion than the departure of the Sovereign Pontiff. Reconciliation with Italy was out of the question. Besides, Rome has become insupportable to the Pope as a place of residence. The transfer of the Papal Court to a foreign country would be an event of the highest importance, and as Bismarck has had it announced that "Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope" the subject becomes still more serious. Austria and Russia have nothing to gain by adding to the influence of Germany. It is, therefore, hardly possible they will be in accord with Bismarck in any policy he may suggest or urge in reference to the Church. Besides this, the great body of Catholics the world over would reject any interference on his part, and considering the position now occupied by Protestant Germany towards the Pope himself, any efforts in that direction would probably be futile.

THE JESUITS.

The expulsion of the Jesuits and the encouragement given to the Dœllinger movement have inflamed the religious excitement to an extraordinary extent in Germany, and it is reported the Emperor William has given orders to suspend the enforcement of the recently enacted law. These things will, of course, be known to the visiting Emperors, and they will probably question the policy of Bismarck in the premises. The Jesuits will find refuge in some quarter, and it is difficult to understand how they will be excluded from Austria, where no laws exist to prevent them from residing, but where, nevertheless, fears are entertained of their intrigues. It is true no new houses of the order can be established in the Empire without the consent of the Government, but there is no hindrance to increasing the number of present inmates. A circular has been recently issued from the Foreign Office directing the local authorities to report new arrivals, and the Minister announces that the policy will be to treat the subject as a police and not as a religious subject.

THE NEW KINGDOM OF ITALY.

But in the case of the Papacy it may turn out that the Czar will decline recognizing the territorial boundaries of the new Kingdom of Italy, as it is reported that he intends to take no part in guaranteeing the territorial boundaries of the new Empire of Germany.

THE ROUMANIAN QUESTION.

The Roumanian question, it is expected, will come in for a considerable share of attention. The iniquitous treatment of the Jews residing in the Principalities induced Earl Granville, a few months since, to address a note to the various European governments, advising that a general conference of all the Powers be held, for the purpose of considering the wrongs inflicted upon these peaceable and industrious people. The most arbitrary punishments were inflicted on the Hebrews on the strength of charges that had no foundation whatever, and under circumstances which were a scandal to civilization. In fact, the Government of the Principalities has proved powerless to protect the rights of any class against whom the fanaticism of the ignorant and semi-civilized Roumanians may be aroused. Earl Granville favored direct pressure and a threat of compulsion unless a new and better order of things was established.

PROPOSED INTERVENTION.

All matters relating to the Principalities have a direct bearing upon the Eastern question. Prince Gortschakoff, on this ground, was therefore apprehensive if the proposed conference was held it might reopen it and lead to serious embarrassments. He was disinclined to favor the English Minister's proposition, but suggested that a joint note should be sent to Prince Charles protesting against the outrages and requiring guarantees for the good conduct of his Government toward the persecuted Israelites. He was also prepared to go still further in the event of this measur failing; he would insist on the fulfillment of the terms of the Convention of 1858, which provides for the equal protection of all inhabitants of Romania. The Sultan, who is the Suzerain of the Principalities, expressed his readiness to send troops into the districts where the outrages occurred, but objection was made by other powers. The feeling in Germany was strongly expressed. The Roumanians heartily detest the natives of the Empire living among them, and have, on more than one occasion, made assaults on Germans for no other reason than they were held to be inferior and intruders. It is well known that the most enterprising and successful men in Roumania are the Germans and Jews, while the natives are idle, jealous and vengeful.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

The United States Government has protested energetically against the persecution of the Jews, and our Consul at Bucharest has been successful in having gross wrongs redressed. We are interested in seeing an end put to the sufferings of the race, and in no part of the world have the Jews been so cruelly used as in Roumania. The Emperors can hardly fail to consider seriously the condition of affairs in the Principalities. Each of them have a direct interest in the question. England and Italy have promised co-operation in any measure that may be found necessary to restore order, and it is certain that the persecutions which still continue will not be tolerated any longer. It is not improbable that a European protectorate will be recommended, which would have the effect of removing Roumania entirely from under any form of Turkish rule, and at the same time put an end to Prince Charles' inefficient and weak rule. The treatment of the Jews in that country has formed one of the chronic troubles of Europe, and the course of its Government a few years since, in reference to railroads built with German capital, has not served to increase the respect and confidence of the great powers. The latter owe a duty to the moneyed Israelites to whose energy and industry the petty dominions of Prince Charles owe much of whatever prosperity they possess. There can hardly be any doubt of the general sympathy entertained throughout Europe for the oppressed people, and if something effectual is done for their future protection by the three Emperors they will have accomplished one highly deserving object.

OBJECTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

The English and Continental press differ widely, as can be seen by the extracts given, as to the objects and results of the conference. Several of the leading German journals proclaim its object to be the reconciliation of Alexander and Francis Joseph and the preservation of peace in Europe. Others declare that the Emperors will conclude no holy alliance, because they know it would be worth nothing without the consent of the people. They will take no steps, it is said, to guard against any attempts of France to disturb the present arrangement of Europe; they will not assume to settle the Eastern question and no attempt will be made to give laws to the nations. The semi-official Spencer *Gazette*, however, remarks: "The military resurrection of France will not be realized with the magic rapidity of the material restoration; but self-conceit, reinforced on one ground, will not delay to make itself felt on another. From this state of things will probably result an increase of the prestige of France and a consequent increase of the action of French diplomacy. After having occupied up to this time the whole space to ourselves, we are again about to have to do with our ancient rival. It is on this account we attach so much importance to the approaching interview between the three Emperors. It will show the French that the same skilful and powerful hand which has known how to master them up to the present is able to return blow for blow." This is a direct allusion to the probable arrangements to be entered into at Berlin as an offset to the loan; but the friendly letter of the Czar to the French Government must have seriously disappointed the *Gazette*.

NAPOLEON'S OPINION.

Some of the French papers choose to regard the meeting as being about to repeat the iniquitous partition of Poland, France being the victim on the present occasion. The ex-Emperor Napoleon is reported to have said a few days since that he did not consider the conference as indicating any danger to the peace of Europe; and the London *Times* declares that "The Czar and his son by their visit have put an end to the war-like speculations that have been rife of late. The Prussian officers may occupy their time and increase their professional skill by making plans for the defense of the Baltic provinces or for the re-conquest of them in case they should be overrun by the enemy before the Russian army can be mobilized. They may entertain their guests by explaining that two years or thereabouts are necessary to complete their preparations and that they then will enter upon a campaign, with an irresistible army, supported by 500,000 Cossacks." The Paris *Bien Public* remarks: "We have reason to believe that the character of the meeting is essentially pacific. Prussia sincerely desires the continuance of peace, and lends herself to every step calculated to insure that end. The original intention was that the Emperors of Germany and Austria should also have an interview. The agitation of the Pan-slavic party made Austria uneasy, and inclined her to cultivate Germany with the view of contingencies of difficulties in the East. Subsequently it was agreed that Russia would join the conference." On the other hand, the London *Standard* has it that at the meeting of the Emperors a "proposition will be made to sanction the territorial modifications of France, the occupation of Rome and revision of the treaty of Paris of 1856."

WILL IT BE PEACE OR WAR?

It will certainly be a remarkable event when Francis Joseph visits the Emperor King William, who, only a few years since, humbled Austria to a greater degree than she had ever been humbled before, and brought the Empire to the verge of ruin; and still more to see the Czar join hands with the ruler who, during the Crimean war, refused any assistance in the hour of need, and whom the Emperor Nicholas, on his death bed, accused of the basest ingratitude. But these potentates have at their backs 3,000,000 soldiers, and control the destinies of Europe. What is the real object of their meeting can only be a matter of speculation, but no one doubts great designs are involved in their coming together. The French Government, which should feel most uneasiness, seems tranquil; the mysterious Internationals show no sign, the Pope pursues a fixed policy irrespective of the movements of the Cæsars, and England, as much concerned as any of the rest, assumes to be indifferent, but in reality watches the conference with anxiety. The opinions of the Government of Great Britain seem to be considered no longer of any consequence. They are not consulted as to treaties or on the most momentous questions. The preservation of peace is the promised object of the meeting, but looking at the conflicting interests of the Emperors and the immense armies at their disposal, instead of peace a devastating war may follow that will again perhaps change the map of Europe.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

Sept. 6, Williamsport, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 7, Waynesburg, Hon. B. B. Carnahan, Hon. Harry White, Hon. T. J. Bigham.
Sept. 10, Somerset, Hon. John Scott, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 10, Erie, Hon. E. A. Storrs, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Hon. Lemuel Todd.
Sept. 11, Warren, Hon. E. A. Storrs.
Sept. 11, Connellsville, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 12, McKeesport, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Pittsburgh, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Mansfield, Gen. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 14, Altoona, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 16, Tyrone, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 17 and 18, Pittsburgh, Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.
Sept. 18, Meadville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, 20 and 21, Mercer County, Gov. L. Fairchild will speak at five points to be indicated by County Committee.
Sept. 19, Franklin, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, Blairsville, Gen. G. R. Hawley, Gen. J. T. Owens.
Sept. 19, Beaver, Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. John Allison.
Sept. 19, New Castle, Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. James Pollock.
Sept. 20, Titusville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 21, Erie, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 24, Tionesta, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.
Sept. 24, Bellefonte, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

From Various Points.

—The Reed House, the principal hotel in Erie, was burned last night.

—The argument for the prosecution in the Shoeppe case was closed yesterday.

—The Government of Spain is negotiating with bankers in Paris for a loan of 560,000,000 francs.

—The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition was opened at noon yesterday. The attendance was very large.

—Hon. G. W. Hazelton was renominated for Congress, on Tuesday, in the Second Wisconsin District, by the Republicans.

—Hon. Alex. Mitchell was yesterday afternoon renominated to Congress by the Democrats of the First Wisconsin District.

—Michael Moore, the murderer of Ann Moore, his wife, at Mineral Point, Pa., was refused a new trial, and was sentenced by Judge Dean to be hung.

—The Liberals and Democrats of Minnesota, held State Conventions yesterday and nominated a mixed ticket. The two chairmen shook hands over the bloody chasm.

—Senator Conkling addressed an assemblage of four thousand people in Watertown, N. Y., on Tuesday night. Many buildings were illuminated and there was a fine display of fireworks.

—William M. Tweed was interviewed recently. He says as yet he was not committed to the support of any Presidential candidate. His future support of Greeley, he said, depended upon the treatment he received from the *Tribune*.

—Chief Justice Chase left Boston yesterday morning for Narragansett, on his way to Washington. He has been passing some weeks in New Hampshire, and his health is greatly improved.

—The twentieth annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association began in Cleveland on Tuesday. The Association numbers 925 active members, 200 having joined within the last two years.

—Judge Lewis Dent was arraigned before the police court in Washington, D. C., yesterday, charged with assaulting Reed, one of the editors of the *Capital*. He was examined, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs.

—It is believed that when the wreck of the Metis is raised out of the sand in which it is embedded, several bodies will be discovered. It is believed that the extent of the disaster was underestimated, and that more lives are lost that were reported.

—A prize fight for the light weight championship and $2,000 between Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards took place yesterday morning on Walpole Island, St. Clair river, Canada. During the twenty-sixth round a foul was claimed, when the fight was decided in favor of Chambers.

THE OLD WORLD.

GERMANY.

THE EMPERORS' MEETING.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Bismarck to-day called on Prince Gortschakoff and subsequently had an audience with Emperor William.

The *Provinzial Correspondenz*, a semi-official organ, says the meeting of Emperors at Berlin has not for its object a mere exchange of assurances of personal friendship. Its purpose is to give to the world a pledge of the continuance of the *entente cordiale* between Germany, Prussia and Austria, and unmistakable evidence that the three great neighboring Emperors of Eastern Europe have accepted the new order of things growing out of Sedan and other German battle fields. Europe may rely that the aim of the conference is peace, although the festivities attending it may be largely of a military character. This triple concord means the maintenance of a peaceful and settled condition for Europe.

The old strongholds of Democracy have become the recruiting stations of Greeleyism.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

LOUISVILLE.

Straight-Out Democratic Convention.

O'CONOR DECLINES THE NOMINATION.

The Convention in a Quandary.

Hon. Jas. Lyons Nominated for the Presidency.

JONN QUINCY ADAMS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

An Old-Fashioned Platform Adopted.

LOUISVILLE, September 4, 1872.

ASSEMBLING OF THE DELEGATES.

Although the hour of reassembling had been fixed at nine o'clock, the delegates drifted in so slowly that the Convention was not called to order until seven minutes past ten.

MUSIC BY THE BAND.

Just previous to this the unusually excellent band in attendance on the sittings of the body entered the room, playing "Dixie." Its performance was greeted with repeated cheers. A medley composed entirely of national airs was received with vigorous hand-clapping.

COMMENCING BUSINESS.

The Chairman announced that the Committee on Credentials had not been able to complete its work, but would do so as soon as possible.

A delegate moved that a Sergeant-at-Arms be appointed. Carried, and Pennington, of the Police Department, was appointed by the chair.

Mr. Monahan, of Ohio, offered a resolution that a committee of one from each State be appointed by the chair, to be the National Democratic Committee of the United States.

Mr. E. Chauncey Burr, of New Jersey, offered as a substitute that a delegation choose two members of said Committee, and that the Chairman of each delegation announce the names as soon as possible.

Mr. Burr, in defense of his substitute, said that it was exceedingly needful that a large Executive Committee should be chosen. He would not object to three or four members from each State. The very best men should be chosen to serve. One person is too little at such a time as this.

Mr. Monahan accepted the substitute.

A delegate from New York objected, and said that nothing had been said here about representing the Reform party on the National Executive Committee.

The Chairman said that this was a Democratic Convention, and Labor Reform is not before it as an issue, and was not a question for discussion, either for or against.

A man arose to address the Chair, but was discovered not to be a delegate, and was squelched. Mr. Burr's resolution was then adopted.

O'CONOR'S POPULARITY.

The following resolution was offered by Judge James Lyons, of Virginia:

Resolved, That we concur with Mr. O'Conor in the great principles announced in his letter to this Convention, and admire the delicacy which prompted his request not to be nominated. But, devoted like ourselves as he is to the ancient principles of the Democratic party, and united with us in the effort to restore them, we hold him bound to perform his part in the great contest which we are about to wage, and, confident that his honor and patriotism would not permit him to refuse to do so, we nominate him as the candidate of the unpurchased Democratic party of the Union, which we now represent.

This resolution was received with tremendous enthusiasm. On motion it was carried by acclamation, and followed by three cheers for O'Conor, which were twice repeated, the delegates generally rising to their feet and shouting at the top of their voices, waving their hats and exhibiting every sign of demonstrative satisfaction.

Blanton Duncan appealed to the Convention to take a vote of States. He said that some outsiders had voted no, and a vote of States would show entire unanimity.

Mr. Bart, of Iowa, moved that the nomination by acclamation be reconsidered, and a vote by States be now taken, which was adopted.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE TRAIN.

During the roll call, George Francis Train arose in a mass of delegates, and began to make a speech of objection. He had hardly opened his mouth when there were loud cries of "put him out," and he was immediately hustled out of the door amid considerable excitement and loud demonstrations of approval. It was stated last night that Mr. Train intended to become a part and instrument of a plan to break up the Convention, hence his prompt ejection.

BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT.

The following is the result of the ballot: Alabama, 18; Arkansas, 12; California, 12; Delaware, 6; Georgia, 22; Indiana, 30, [loud cheers]; Iowa, 16; Illinois, 42; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 24; Louisiana, 16; Maryland, 16; Missouri, 30; Michigan, 22; Mississippi, 18; Nebraska, 6; New Jersey, 18; Nevada, 6; North Carolina, 20; New York, 63; Pennsylvania, 58; Ohio, 40, and 4 for George H. Pendleton; South Carolina, 14; Tennessee, 24; Virginia, 20; West Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 20.

The Chair was instructed to notify Mr. O'Conor of his nomination, which he did, as follows:

CHARLES O'CONOR, New York:—The Convention has unanimously and with great enthusiasm, nominated you on the basis of your letter, and hold you bound to stand by us. We await your reply.
JAS. LYONS, President.

While the ballot was being taken the votes of the various States elicited outbursts of enthusiasm.

A LABOR REFORMER.

Before the vote was announced much confusion and excitement occurred in consequence of an attempt made by a delegate from Ohio to nominate George H. Pendleton. The charge was made that the gentleman was the Secretary of the Liberal Club of Cincinnati. On this announcement the chair was simultaneously addressed from various parts of the house by excited individuals, violently gesticulating and speaking in the loudest tones. In vain the President hammered and called for order. The accused finally secured a hearing, and declared that the charge was false; that he is and always was a Democrat, and that he had paid his own expenses to the Convention, representing the Labor Reform interests of Ohio.

The reading of the result of the Committee on Resolutions was here resumed, the preliminary part, favoring O'Conor's nomination, having immediately been followed by the roll call of the States.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

WHEREAS, A frequent recurrence to first principles and eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of progress and fidelity to our constitutional system, and is the only protection for either; therefore,

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof. The people of each State voluntarily created their State and the States voluntarily formed the Union. Each State provided by its written constitution for everything a State should do for the protection of life, liberty and property within it, and each State jointly with the others provided a Federal Union for foreign and inter-State relations.

Resolved, That all Government powers whether State or Federal, are trust powers coming from the people of each State and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution, and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith, the Constitution itself proving in what manner they may be altered and amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation; and while such conflict continues, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount considerations.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power; that the Democratic party is held together by the cohesion of true and honored principles, which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presidents can offer. The pangs of minorities are doubtless excruciating, but welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than an almighty and everlasting majority purchased by utter abandonment.

Resolved, That, having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and a false leadership by the Convention, we repudiate both, and appeal to the people to approve our platform and the candidates who embody it.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Burt, of Iowa, nominated John Quincy Adams candidate for Vice Presidency.

Mr. Monroe, of Indiana, nominated A. S. Edgerton for the same position.

Here Blanton Duncan asked permission to read part of a private letter he had received from John Quincy Adams. The communication is as follows:

Burlington, Iowa, August 31, 1872.—Blanton Duncan, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have not the least hesitation in saying now, that in case you nominate Mr. O'Conor, I shall support your nomination cordially. I do not mean to say that I should support any other man that may be selected. But him I can give heart as well as hand, and my observations have convinced me that his name would recall most of our bewildered soldiers to the ranks, and secure a by no means insignificant accession from the Republican camp. You, perhaps, realize the widespread disgust with Grant which pervades the intelligent men of the Republican party. But I never felt its full force and vigor until my experiences in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, &c. Indeed there were men down on both candidates, and accept a choice of evils as an admitted necessity. As to your hint about the Vice Presidency, I confess I do not covet that thing; indeed, I should decline it outright if, in this case, it might not seem almost to be flanking a forlorn hope. That I don't like to appear to do; but, at the same time, I hope you will find a better man. In case there should be any real and general inclination to couple my name with O'Conor's, it would strain my sense of honor to refuse it in such a fight. But for God's sake do not push or pull it, or force it. Truly,
J. Q. ADAMS.

Mr. Currier, of Louisiana, presented the name of Henry A. Wise.

Mr. Munroe, of Indiana, presented the name of Hon. A. P. Edgerton.

F. M. Cory, of Ohio, said if J. Q. Adams was a Democrat, he was not; if he (Cory) was, Adams was not. We want a Western man and a true Democrat as candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Stanpole, of Illinois, desired to have candidates nominated representing principles as well as representing all sections. Let us have a ticket made up of O'Conor and Adams. Give us the best men, no matter where they live in the Union.

Mr. Munroe, of Indiana, defended the claims of Edgerton to the nomination. He said the battling ground of this contest is to be in Indiana. As that State goes so goes the election. Give us for our candidate O'Conor and Edgerton, and we will win the battle in November. Indiana can break the back of Greeley.

Mr. Beckham, of New York, insisted that New York was the real battle ground; there the money and influence of Tammany must be encountered and vanquished.

The following telegram was received at this point:

Cincinnati, O., September 18.—Blanton Duncan: Accept Charles O'Conor's letter as a platform. Nominate for President and adjourn. That letter is an event. It starts, indeed, a regeneration.
CHARLES REMELIN.

The following letter was received:

Logansport, Indiana, August 31, 1872.—B. Duncan, Esq.—Dear Sir: Yours of 29th inst. received. Imperative home engagements will prevent my attendance in Louisville on the 3d prox. If the Convention is governed by the principle of eschewing a mere policy, the pretext and apology for the worst political conspiracy, by which it has ever been sought to deceive and demoralize people, its action will be sustained by a large part of the Democracy, and respected by all. Present success may not await its nominees, but its organization will constitute a nucleus around which will rally the great mass of our party, who are not office seekers and have no purpose to subserve but the good of their country. Without such a rallying point they would be honestly divided, defeated and scattered by the intrigues of their opponents and the incompetency, if nothing worse, of previously trusted leaders, and that no high call would ever again convene them. Respectfully yours,
G. N. FITCH.

Joseph H. Geiger, of Ohio, made a very laughable and eloquent speech, being frequently cheered, in which he advocated harmony.

A delegate—I move that the nominations and discussions be now closed, and that the States be now called to vote for candidates for Vice President, which was carried.

Judge James Lyons, of Virginia, having been presented without his consent, Henry A. Wise was voted for without a formal nomination by Alabama. The following is the result:

First ballot—Indiana, Edgerton, 18; Arkansas, Lyons, 12; California, Lyons, 12; Delaware, Lyons, 6; Georgia, Edgerton, 22; Illinois, Edgerton, 40, Adams, 2; Indiana, Edgerton, 30; Iowa, Edgerton, 22; Kansas, Adams, 10; Kentucky, Adams 11; Louisiana, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, 16; Maryland, Lyons, 16; Mississippi, Edgerton, 16; Missouri, Edgerton, 3, Lyons, 18, Adams, 9; Michigan, Adams, 22; Nebraska, Adams, 6, Lyons, 18; Nevada, Lyons, 6; New York, Edgerton, 4, Adams, 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; Ohio, Edgerton, 44; Pennsylvania, Adams, 58; South Carolina, Lyons, 14; Tennessee, Lyons, 12, Adams, 12; Virginia, Lyons, 20; West Virginia, Edgerton, 10; Wisconsin, Adams, 20. Total for Edgerton, 222; Lyons, 156; Adams, 213; Wise, 17.

Louisiana changed her vote to ten votes for Edgerton and six for Adams.

The President announced the result of the first ballot, saying that 804 ballots had been cast, of which, according to a long custom of Democratic Conventions, 404 were required to nominate.

A delegate—We have adopted no such rules here.

Mr. Schofield, of Pennsylvania—I move that the time-honored custom which has prevailed in Democratic Conventions for twenty years past shall be continued as the rule here. Carried.

The roll of the States was then called for on the second ballot, with the following result:

Second ballot—Alabama, Edgerton, 18; Arkansas, Edgerton, 13; California, Lyons, 12; Delaware, Lyons, 6; Georgia, Edgerton, 18, Adams, 4; Indiana, Edgerton, 30; Iowa, Edgerton, 22; Illinois, Edgerton, 40, Adams, 20; Kansas, [illegible] 10; Kentucky, Edgerton, 14, Adams, [illegible] Louisiana, Edgerton, 10, Adams, 6; Maryland, [illegible] 6; Missouri, Lyons, 30; Michigan, [illegible] 22; Mississippi, Edgerton, 14, [illegible] Nevada, [illegible] New Jersey, Lyons, 18; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 11, Adams, 57; Pennsylvania, Adams, 58; Ohio, Edgerton, 44; South Carolina, Lyons, 14; Tennessee, Lyons, 24; Virginia, Lyons, 20; West Virginia, Edgerton, 10; Wisconsin, Adams, 20. Total—Edgerton, 249; Lyons, 162; Adams, 195.

A member of Indiana announced that he wished to give the status of Mr. Edgerton as a Democrat, as a report had been circulated that he had at one time been a Republican Congressman. The speaker said the aspersion was not true. Mr. Edgerton was a life-long Democrat, and within the past three hours a telegram had been received by him from that gentleman declaring his willingness to fill the second place on the ticket with O'Conor at its head.

No choice having been made, a third ballot was ordered.

As the Secretary proceeded to call the roll, a delegate moved an adjournment until three o'clock, but the President ruled no such motion could be entertained while the Convention was in the act of executing an order.

After the roll call had been completed, various States changed their votes, amid applause, securing the nearly unanimous nomination of Adams. The vote stood: Arkansas, 3 for Edgerton and 3 for Adams; Ohio, 6 for Edgerton and 38 for Adams; Mississippi, 2 for Lyons and 14 for Adams. All the rest for Adams, giving a total of 593 votes for Adams, 9 for Edgerton and 2 for Lyons.

Mr. Monroe, of Indiana, moved that eight persons be appointed by the President as a committee to communicate to our candidates their nomination. Carried.

It was moved that an address to the Democracy of the United States be prepared for the purpose and submitted to the Committee on Resolutions, who returned it with the suggestion that it be referred to the Executive Committee. It was so referred.

A communication was read from the President of the National Labor Reform Convention, held at Philadelphia, endorsing the action of the Convention.

A resolution was offered endorsing cordially, in substance, the platform adopted by the Labor Reform Convention at Columbus. A recess was taken till three o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by the chairman.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE NOMINEES.

The Chair—The Convention this morning instructed the Chair to appoint a committee of eight to wait upon the gentlemen who have been nominated. I beg leave to announce that committee as follows: W. C. Morean, of Indiana; C. C. Barr, of New Jersey; S. Bylington, of Iowa; A. Spalding, of New York; A. K. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Worthington, of Mississippi; W. N. Cory, of Ohio, and W. C. Barnes, of Michigan.

A delegate offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention be appointed on the committee to notify the candidates of their nomination, and that he be made Chairman of the same.

The motion was acceded to.

Mr. Van Allan of New York—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates of the several States here assembled be instructed to meet and appoint a temporary State Committee for their respective States, for the purpose of calling State Conventions to place in election suitable electors, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

Objection was made to the above resolution.

Mr. Schofield, of Pennsylvania—I have prepared an amendment which leaves the matter of the State Convention with the several States. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the members of the National Executive Committee from the respective States and Territories be requested to convene as early as possible, the Democracy in State Conventions, or otherwise, for the purpose of forming electoral tickets, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary for the prosecution of a thorough and vigorous campaign.

Mr. Beekman, of New York—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That those States not represented in the National Executive Committee take the necessary steps to secure the organization of a committee in such States.

The chair announced the question to be on the adoption of the resolution amended, which was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the delegations of the several States here assembled be instructed to meet and appoint a State committee for their respective States for the purpose of calling State and district conventions, to put in nomination electors for their respective States, and transact such other business as may be necessary, except when said Convention shall already have appointed their own committee, and that those States not represented in the National Executive Committee take the necessary steps to secure and organize State Committees in such States, except where a State Committee already exists.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Bayard, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution, which was read by the Secretary:

Resolved, That in the event of the death or resignation of either nominees of this Convention for President or Vice President, or a vacancy on the ticket from any other cause, the National Executive Committee, with the consent of two-thirds of the members thereof, are hereby authorized to fill such vacancy with the name of such candidate as they may approve.

Mr. Van Allen, of New York—It is not expected that either of the gentlemen who have been nominated will decline or die. [Applause.]

After considerable discussion on the above resolutions and as to whether O'Conor would accept the nomination, the Chairman read the following:

DECLINATION OF O'CONOR.

New York Sept. 4, 1872.—To the President of the Convention—It is impossible for me to accept. I am willing to aid you in everything but that.
CHARLES O'CONOR.

A delegate—How do you know that the telegram is genuine? I think it would be better to inquire if it is genuine.

Mr. Hatch, of New York—There is no way to tell whether it is genuine or not. I believe that Mr. O'Conor will accept when he learns that Mr. Adams has received the nomination for Vice President.

The Chairman—There was a dispatch received before this from Mr. O'Conor, and all who examined it were of the opinion from what he said that he would accept the nomination. I telegraphed to him immediately, and what I have read purports to be an answer to my last telegram.

After a long discussion on the candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Morean, of Indiana, moved that the "distinguished Chairman of the Convention, a statesman and a patriot," be declared by acclamation the nominee of the Convention for the Presidency of the United States. [Great applause.]

The motion was agreed to amid the wildest applause, Mr. Morean putting the question. Three cheers were thereupon given for Hon. James Lyons, of Virginia.

Mr. Morean—I move that this Convention adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Lyons made a short address, in which he advised the delegates to weigh the subject, and not act under excitement.

Upon the question being put on the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky—Now, in order that we shall be able to reflect upon this subject, and do nothing hastily, I move that the house to now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to. The Convention at 6 o'clock adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK.

The Egyptian Invasion of Abyssinia.

Civil War and Highway Robbery the Excuse for the Expedition—The Mussulman Population Expected to Rise—The Abyssinian Army Awaiting Orders—Secrecy of the Movement.

NEW YORK, September 4, 1872.

THE EGYPTIAN INVASION OF ABYSSINIA.

The following dispatch to the *Herald* has been received from Massowah, Abyssinia, through its correspondent in the British metropolis:

London, Sept. 2, 1872.—A special report to the *Herald*, dated in Massowah, the principle seaport town of Abyssinia, in the Red Sea, on the 1st of August, states that Kassah, King of Ebyrnia, who has been named Emperor, has dispatched an ultimatum, in the name of the Abyssinian people, to Munzinger Bey, commander of the Egyptian army of invasion, at Keren, ordering him, with his forces of Egyptians, to leave Bogos, and announcing, in conclusion, that in case Munzinger Bey refused to comply with the order he (Kassah) would declare war against the Viceroy and people of Egypt.

Munzinger Bey refused to obey the Abyssinian order. He rejected the ultimatum of the monarch of Ebyrnia, and, by way of reply, will continue his advance march in Abyssinia proper, after having first named Massowah, which is built on a sterile island, as the port of reception and point of concentration and rendezvous for the Egyptian reinforcements which will arrive in support of the movement during the prosecution of hostilities.

If Munzinger Bey and his Egyptians gain the first battle, by the defeat of the Emperor Kassah's soldiers, he will advance to Adowa easily. Should this feat be accomplished, the Egyptians will be in the capital of the State of Tigre, one of the most important and powerful subdivisions of the Abyssinian royalty, as was made known during the late war between their Majesties the Queen of England and King Theodorus. They will have their base one hundred and forty-five miles north-east of Gondar, obtain command of the chief entrepot of trade between the interior and the coast, and be enabled to seize control of the great manufactories of cotton and woolen cloths which are worked at the place—a prime necessity with the Egyptians.

The fanatic Mussulman population are expected to rise against the Christians in case of the success of the Egyptians. Several native Abyssinian chiefs have already submitted to the soldiers of the Egyptian force.

The Abyssinian army is at Hamojen, 2,000 men, awaiting orders from the commander. Munzinger Bey, at the head of the Egyptian troops, is in a fortified camp which has been built and manned in the rear of Keren. The Egyptian army is, for the most part, armed with Remington rifles, and carries with it mitrailleuses and ordinary old-fashioned cannon.

The movement is conducted with the greatest secrecy by order of the Viceroy of Egypt. Despite this precaution, however, it is known that his troops had seized the Abyssinian provinces of Bogos, Hulhal, Bejik and Mana, on the 1st of [illegible] with the solicitations of the Abyssinian Moslems; and the approval, it is alleged, of the Government of Constantinople; and that his officers proclaimed that they could conquer Abyssinia within a period of three weeks from that time.

The Emperor Kassah, of Abyssinia, has mustered an army of ten thousand men, but it is thought he cannot accomplish anything very effective for the defense of his country just at present, for the reason that he has on adequate arms, and it is supposed that all Abyssinia will fall to the victors, and that Munzinger Bey, who has command of the invading expedition, will be named King of the conquered territory. The Egyptian army will, if its course is not checked, attack Magdala next, to effect the capture and occupation of which 3,000 more men are expected from Suez.

The pretext for the movement, as given by Egyptians, is the necessity of taking charge of the route between Massowah, on the Red Sea, and Bogos, along which civil war and highway robbery have made traveling, they say, impossible. The whole scheme is declared by the Abyssinians and their friends to be contrived to secure of Egypt and a number of adventurers great profit and plunder before Europe becomes fully aware of what is going on.

The neutrality of Bogos is believed to be guaranteed by England, and the attempts of Egypt to accomplish the conquest of Abassinia secretly, thereby violating an implied pact which makes her responsible to England, France and Austria, and a direct treaty to which England is the guarantee, and offering a menace, if not an insult, to the Christian world, has produced a condition of intense amazement in the minds of the yet neutral peoples.

People who sympathize with the cause of the Emperor Kassah assert that the Egyptian undertaking affords further evidence of the restless ambition of the Viceroy, who has, they remark, already sent a powerful expedition, under Sir Samuel Baker, to conquer and annex Central Africa from Abyssinia to the lakes of the Nile, and that he now intends to add Abyssinia to his possessions. Should both these expeditions prove successful the Khedive would, they point out, rule over a greater extent of territory than has been subject to any previous Egyptian monarch, and were his people capable of civilizing the millions who would thus be brought under his rule a vast and powerful African Empire would arise.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 4, 1872.

RESISTANCE TO THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

At a meeting of the property owners on Seventh street last night, it was resolved to resist the collection of assessments by the Board of Public Works for wood pavements and sewerage, in order to anticipate the injunction threatened to be served and restraining them from tearing down the sheds known as the Northern Liberty Market House. The Board of Public Works at a late hour issued an order for their demolition, which was completed during the night. The lockers of the hucksters were broken open, and, in many instances, the contents scattered and destroyed.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Winds backing to southerly, a rising temperature and increasing cloudiness on Thursday afternoon and evening for the New England States, and during to-night and Thursday for the Middle States, with areas of rain over the latter, especially over the northern portion; south-easterly to south-westerly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States, with probably areas of rain on Thursday afternoon and evening, partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to the Gulf; fresh and occasional brisk southerly and south-westerly winds, cloudy weather and areas of rain from Kentucky to Lake Erie, Michigan and Minnesota, with diminishing pressure; winds veering to westerly and north-westerly and clearing weather for the north-west on Thursday.

TENNESSEE.

Republican State Convention.

NASHVILLE, September 4.—The Republican State Convention assembled at the Capitol to-day. Hon. Horace H. Harrison presided. About one-fifth of the delegates were colored men. Several counties had no delegates, and about one-fourth of the remainder were represented by proxies.

A. A. Freeman, of Haywood, was nominated for Governor, Horace Maynard for Congressman for the State at large, and Alvan Harkets elector for the State at large.

Speeches were made by Mr. Maynard, Judge Hauck, Mr. Freeman and a couple of colored men.

Resolutions endorsing the administration of President Grant and setting forth the principles of the Republican party were adopted.

MISSOURI.

Republican State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—The Republican State Convention for the nomination of State and electoral tickets met in the Temple about noon. A. J. Harlan, of Andrew county, was temporary chairman.

After the appointment of the usual business committees, the Convention took a recess.

Afternoon Session.—Gov. E. O. Stanard, of St. Louis, was chosen permanent President, and Maj. A. Griffin, of Charleston county, Chief Secretary.

The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, and it being a rule of the Convention to adopt a platform prior to nominating officers, the Convention adjourned to-morrow morning.

VERMONT.

Further Election Returns.

Republican Majorities Increasing.

Converse 26,000 Votes Ahead.

MONTPELIER, September 4.—Sufficient returns have been received to indicate that the Senate will be unanimously Republican, and that the House of Representatives will be ten to one Republican. The returns from a hundred towns give Converse a majority over Gardner, and larger, by fifteen hundred, than Stewart had over Heaton in 1870. The towns to be heard from will probably give a larger increased Republican majority than those already received, and the total majority in the State will not be less than 25,000.

BURLINGTON, VT., Sept. 4.—Returns from one hundred and sixty-nine towns give the following figures: Converse, Republican, 35,841; Gardner, Democrat, 16,449; Republican majority in one hundred and sixty-nine towns, 20,392—a Republican gain of 3,412 on the vote of 1870. The remaining towns in 1870 gave a Republican majority of 4,326. The Republican majority this year will be about 26,000.

RUTLAND, VT., Sept. 4.—Twenty-four towns in Rutland county, and one more to be heard from, give Converse, Republican, 4,468, and Gardner, Democrat, 2,025. Fifteen towns in Windsor county give a Republican gain on the majority of 1870 of over 700.

NEW YORK.

Liberal Republican State Convention.

SYRACUSE, September 4.—The Liberal State Convention was called to order this noon by General Cochran, who addressed the Convention briefly. J. G. Younglove was chosen temporary chairman, who delivered an address on taking the chair. He said this Convention was called in the interest of purity in Government and reform, and these objects should be accomplished without sending for Mr. Church.

A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Democratic Convention upon all matters to be considered by the respective Conventions.

Committees on Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed, and the Convention took a recess till afternoon.

Afternoon Session.—The Liberal Convention reassembled this afternoon, but as the committees were not ready to report, it adjourned till seven this evening.

Evening Session.—The Liberal Convention met this evening. The Conference Committee made a similar report to that of the Democratic Convention. A committee of conference on the electoral ticket was appointed. The Committee on Permanent Organization was unable to report, and had time extended to them till to-morrow morning, and the Convention adjourned till nine A. M. to-morrow.

Subsequently the above committee met at the hall at the Democratic Convention to select a State electoral ticket.

Democratic State Convention.

SYRACUSE, September 4.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at noon by S. J. Tilden, who delivered an address. Col. L. B. Faulkner was chosen temporary Chairman, and on taking the chair addressed the Convention.

After the appointment of various committees, including a committee to confer with a similar one from the Liberal Convention, a recess was taken till 7 P. M.

Evening Session.—The Democratic Convention reassembled this evening. The Conference Committee stated that they were not ready to report on the formation of a State ticket, but as to the electoral ticket they recommended that a committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed, to meet a similar committee of the Liberals, and select such ticket.

A motion embodying this recommendation was temporarily laid on the table, but was adopted after the permanent organization was perfected.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of George M. Beebe for President, and John Fox and one from each district for Vice Presidents, and a dozen Secretaries. The report was adopted.

On taking the chair, Mr. Beebe made a speech.

After the selection of a Conference Committee on the electoral ticket the Convention adjourned [illegible] morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OPEN AIR PREACHING.—ON FRIDAY EVENING, September 6th, at 7½ o'clock,
REV. A. B. LEONARD,
Will preach on the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, at the request of the Young Men's Christian Association. se5:y47

☞ STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the "Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company" will be held at the office of James Bown, 136 Wood street, on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 P. M.
T. E. TACK, Secretary. se4:y30

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, August 30th, 1872.
☞ DIVIDEND NO. 16.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a
DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.
On its capital stock, payable on and after September 10th, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th proximo, inclusive.
WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary and Treasurer. au31:y8

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING house containing 8 or 10 rooms, in a central part of the city. Address Box 406, Pittsburgh. se5:y46

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, from Girdy's Run to Market depot, Chestnut street, Allegheny, A POCKET BOOK, containing $165. The owner is a poor working man, but will give the finder $25 if he will leave it at THIS OFFICE. se4:y31

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—SIX NEW COAL WAGONS —very cheap, at WORKMAN & DAVIS, 167, 169 and 171 Penn street. au31:y4

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY STORE AND STORE ROOM AND DWELLING for lease. A rare business chance. For particulars inquire of WM. S. MARKS, No. 60 Grant street. au23:d&s

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS, For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. aug

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh. my2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 23 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.
For terms and particulars inquire of
FREDERICK RHODES, Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 80 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w21

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.
Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station
Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Consolidated Gas Co. Stock
FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the Capital Stock of this Company now offered for sale in number of shares to suit purchasers. Par value, $50 per share. Apply to NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 403 Penn street, or at Office of Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, third floor.
C. H. ARMSTRONG, President.
G. J. ROWLEY, Secretary. se2

FOR SALE.—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, Hoyt White Oak Tanned Leather Belting (short lapped and patent jointed). G. N. HOFFSTOTT & CO., Sole Agents, 250 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, Dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. se12:w44-MWF

POLITICAL.

☞ SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'
VETERAN
National Convention
MEETS
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th.

The various State Delegations will be assigned Consultation Rooms where they will assemble at 9 o'clock A. M., to select:
A Chairman of Delegation.
1 Temporary Vice President.
1 Temporary Secretary.
2 Permanent Vice Presidents.
2 Permanent Secretaries.
2 Members of Committees on Permanent Organization.
2 Members of Committee on Resolutions.

CEREMONIES:
TUESDAY, 17th.
Reception by Resident Committee at City Hall, at 10 o'clock.
Music by Great Western Band.
Address of Welcome by Gen. J. B. Sweitzer.
Temporary Organization.
Prayer—Music.
Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organization.
Intermission until 3 o'clock.
Reassembling.
Music.
Star Spangled Banner by 100 Ladies and Gentlemen, accompanied by the Marine Band of Washington City.
Permanent Organization.
The Convention will each day be called to order with assembly by the Drum Corps, and Prayer, and close with the Benediction and the Tattoo.
On the evening of the 17th, at 7½ o'clock, the citizens will be addressed by our distinguished visitors at Monongahela House, Hare's Hotel, Custom House, City Hall, Allegheny Diamond, Concordia Gardens, Birmingham, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, 18th.
The Convention will reassemble at 11 o'clock A. M., to act on the report of the Committee on Resolutions and transact the general business of the Convention.

Wednesday Evening.
The ceremonies of the Convention will conclude with a grand
Torchlight Procession and Review
Of all the visiting delegations, Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Clubs and citizens generally.
The route of procession, etc., will be designated hereafter.
The citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity are earnestly requested to illuminate and decorate their dwellings and places of business in honor of the NATION'S HEROES.
By order of the Resident Veteran Committee.
A. L. PEARSON, CHAIRMAN.
WM. DALGLEISH, Secretary. se5:y49

GRANT, WILSON
AND
HARTRANFT
GRAND
TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION
AND
MASS CONVENTION
OF
REPUBLICANS
OF
Western Pennsylvania
TO BE HELD AT
Pittsburgh and Allegheny,
ON
Tuesday, September 17th,
AND
Wednesday, Sept. 18th, 1872,
To renew their expression of devotion to their country, to again show their gratitude to its brave defenders, and with them to pronounce their continued confidence in Republican principles in the present standard bearers of the party,
GRANT, WILSON
AND
HARTRANFT.
Let the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Manufacturer, the Merchant and those of all Professions join the throng and aid in making this the most Imposing Demonstration ever attempted in Western Pennsylvania.

The Daylight Demonstration
Will take place
On Wednesday, September 18th, 1872,
To Start at 10 O'Clock A. M.
On route to be announced hereafter by the Chief Marshal. An invitation is extended to all Republicans to join.

THE
Grand Torchlight Procession
Will take place on
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17th,
Particulars to be announced hereafter, and all Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Clubs are requested to participate.
A Handsome Flag
Will be presented to the Club turning out the largest number of members in proportion to the number of Republican voters in their district.

Addresses will be delivered
ON TUESDAY EVENING, September 17,
In Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and on
WEDNESDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
At points to be named hereafter, by the following distinguished Orators:
Hon. Henry Wilson,
Gen. E. A. Burnside,
Gen. R. J. Oglesby,
Gen. J. R. Hawley,
Gen. John. A. Logan,
Gen. Lucius Fairchild.
Turn out Republicans of the Keystone State and show the assembled multitude that you are in earnest in this campaign, and that Western Pennsylvania is now as ever true to the great principles of the Republican party.
A cordial invitation is extended to the visiting Soldiers and Sailors to join in these grand demonstrations.
By order of the Committee on Torchlight Procession and Mass Convention.
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, Secretary.
se5:54-WSMS

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.
—A Mass Republican Meeting of the citizens of
PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY
Will be held at
CITY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
GEN. JOSHUA T. OWENS, of Philadelphia, will address the meeting. Marching Clubs are invited to escort GEN. OWEN from the Monongahela House.
Also, a Republican Meeting of the citizens of
SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Will be held at
LEBANON,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
A. M. Brown, Esq., and H. H. McCormick, Esq., will address the meeting.
Also, a Mass Meeting of the Republicans of
HOBOKEN,
Will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, September 5th, at 7½ o'clock.
John S. Lambie and G. M. McMaster, Esq.,
Will address the meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Chairman Com. on Meetings.
THOS. MACONNELL, JR., Secretary. se5:y50

POLITICAL.

☞ GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING of the citizens of the 22d ward, will be held in Colfax School House, on SATURDAY EVENING, September 7th at 7½ o'clock. J. S. FERGUSON, Esq., and Major E. A. MONTOOTH will address the meeting.
JAMES A. CHAMBERS, Chairman Committee. se5:y41

☞ SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Republican voters of this ward are requested to meet THURSDAY EVENING, September 5, in the School House, for the purpose of organizing a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Marching Club. Turn out in force Republicans. By order,
W. F. PRICE, President.
D. C. HULTZ, Secretary of ward Club. se4

HEADQUARTERS RESIDENT COMMITTEE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION, PITTSBURGH, September 3, 1872.
☞ THE OFFICERS OF ALL GRANT, WILSON AND HARTRANFT CLUBS, Representatives from Trades, Boat Clubs, Butchers, Draymen, Military Organizations, Base Ball Clubs, &c. &c., are respectfully requested to meet at CITY HALL, Market street, on SATURDAY NEXT, Sept. 7th, at 8 o'clock, SHARP, to make arrangements for the
Grand Torchlight Procession and Review,
To take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 18th, in honor of the preservers of the Union.
By order of Committee.
A. L. PEARSON, Chairman.
W. M. DALGLEISH, Secretary. se5:y36

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.
A MASS MEETING
Of the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be held on
FRIDAY EVENING, September 6th,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE
Corner of Fulton and Webster Avenues.
Hon. W. D. FORTEN, of Philadelphia,
A. M. BROWN, Esq.,
PAUL J. CARSON, Esq.,
G. S. WOODSON, Esq.,
Will address the Meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Chairman Com. on Meetings.
THOS. MCCONNELL, JR., Secretary. se5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of FOWLER & WALTER was dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th of July, 1872. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. C. Fowler, at the old stand in Marshal township, Allegheny co., Pa. se5:y31

NOTICE.—TO THE TAX PAYERS OF the Borough of Temperanceville who have not paid their taxes on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, that 5 per centum will be added thereto, and if not paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, warrants will be issued to collect the same with 10 per centum for the use of the Borough, and 5 per centum as compensation to the collector.
THOS. RALPH, Treasurer. se4:y42

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Francis Owens, No. 75 Grant street, until SATURDAY EVENING, September 7th, 1872, for Grading, Paving and Curbing Alexander street, in the Borough of Temperanceville.
By order of the Court,
J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Burgess.
S. H. FRENCH, Clerk. se5:y43

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of GEORGE BLACK, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated to
ALEX. M. BLACK, At Kensington Iron Works, or
ALEX. H. MILLER, No. 93 Diamond street,
Administrators. se5:y53

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Mill street to the Allegheny river.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Sharpsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same. That Mill street in said borough of Sharpsburg shall be opened, at the uniform width of 24 feet, from Main street to the Allegheny river.
SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 3d day of September, 1872.
JEROAM RAUM, Burgess.
Attest: J. G. COMSTOCK, Clerk. se5:y53

SPENCERIAN DOUBLE ELASTIC
STEEL PENS.
These celebrated Pens are increasing very rapidly in sale, owing to their unexcelled manufacture. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability and evenness of point. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will SEND A SAMPLE CARD, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
138 and 140 Grand street, N. Y. se5:y35

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
Merchant Tailors.
NEW FALL STOCK
Just received for the custom trade. Owing to increased facility in the cutting department, we hope to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.
se5:y32

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the partial Grading of South Canal street in the Borough of Sharpsburg.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Sharpsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That South Canal street in the Borough of Sharpsburg be opened uniform width of 33 feet, partially graded, and curb set on the south side of said street and a brick walk of 8 feet in width be laid on south side of said street.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the costs and expenses of said improvements shall be ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioners to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting on South Canal street in said Borough respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same according to the provisions of the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving the streets and alleys in the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes, passed 30th day of March, A. D. 1852, and now extended to the Borough of Sharpsburg by an Act of Assembly, approved the 11th day of March, A. D. 1870."
SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 3d day of September, 1872.
JEROME RAUM, Burgess.
Attest: J. G. COMSTOCK, Clerk. se5:y52

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
For everything in the way of SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL STATIONERY, call at
R. S. Davis & Co.,
175 Liberty St., near Sixth.
se5:y24

COMMITTEE ROOMS, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, September 3, 1872.
To Property Holders
OF THE
SOUTH SIDE.
The Committee of Pittsburgh City Councils on
PUBLIC PARKS,
Propose to secure by donation, if practicable, a suitable site for a PUBLIC PARK or GARDEN, within the limits of the incorporated city, or immediately adjacent thereto, situate on the
South Side of the Monongahela River,
For the benefit of the citizens of that locality. Those feeling an interest in the project may address communications, with proposals and plans, to either of the undersigned, until the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER prox.
JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman Park Committee, or
J. C. MATTERN, Chairman South Side Park Committee.
se6

JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY,
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

TWENTY BOYS CAN FIND A HOME and careful instruction in
SEMINARY HALL,
Beaver, Pa., under the care of the President. Opens SEPTEMBER 30.
au27:y78 REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

BROOM HANDLES.
25,000 No. 2 in store,
25,000 No. 1 to arrive, for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

BROOM CORN—THE LARGEST AND best assorted stock in the city, for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

WHEAT—1 CAR LOAD TO ARRIVE, for sale by ROBT. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

OATS—1 CAR LOAD TO ARRIVE, for sale by ROBT. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

PEA NUTS—300 BAGS TO ARRIVE, for sale by ROBT. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

PEARL ASH—9 CASKS IN STORE, for sale by ROBT. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,............N. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON,............D. L. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

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By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½@113¼.

THE *Post* professes to have a very remarkable knowledge of the purposes of the proprietors of the GAZETTE. If its knowledge of other political questions is equally reliable, it had better close up shop.

BUCKALEW is traveling through the State telling the people that he was loyal during the war. Gen. Hartranft's loyalty was exhibited at the first shot at Sumter, and the people have known ever since where he stood. The one is compelled to explain his position; the other's position explains itself.

GENERAL G. W. SCHOFIELD, one of our candidates for Congressmen at Large, having spent two weeks in Maine, now finds himself incapacitated for public speaking in this State, and his appointments are being met by others. His conduct is altogether out of order. Having accepted a prominent nomination in this State, it was not becoming for him to go into other States and spend his strength there. It does not afford much satisfaction to home speakers to aid candidates who act in this way.

IF THERE is any election district in this county in which the members of the Republican County Committee have not effected a thorough organization by calling to their aid active, energetic, and reliable men in each sub-school district, we would say, don't put off that duty another day. Grant clubs, parades, and speeches are all very well in their places, but the most effective work is in getting out a full vote on election day. Let all arrangements be made beforehand, so that not a single Republican voter who is able to go to the polls shall be absent.

THE letter of Charles O'Conor to the Louisville Convention shows him to be in sympathy with the aims of the straight-out Democrats, but averse to receiving the nomination for the Presidency. At Louisville, the idea prevails that he will accept the nomination, if the platform is entirely acceptible. The more important fact connected with the Convention is, that the delegates present represent over eight hundred thousand Democratic votes. These votes will be cast against Greeley, and will leave him with the lowest showing a Presidential candidate, of any pretensions, ever had.

THE returns from Vermont are utterly amazing. We imagined we should lose on the great majority of former years, particularly as the Liberals, including Greeley, Tilton, and all the great lights of the conclave, were laboring assiduously in that State. It now looks as though the vote might reach twenty-five thousand and certainly go beyond twenty thousand. This wipes out the last hope that there is any popular uprising for Greeley. Of course Pennsylvania will be clung to with a sort of desperate hope, but October will dissipate that hope. Grant is destined to receive a wonderful triumph.

THE *Leader* does tolerably well, occasionally, as a Greeley organ. It yesterday gave a long editorial article, which starts with quoting the references, in the fifteenth resolution of the Philadelphia platform, to a friendly feeling through the country. Out of this it develops the conclusion that to criticise Buckalew's rebel record during the war, is evidence of unfriendly feeling! There's brightness for you. We will just say, confidentially, to our verdant friend, that the point of these criticisms is to show that by elevating Greeley and Buckalew to power, there is danger of breaking up this friendly feeling, among other things. We are friendly to rebels that behave themselves, but are not ready to have them rule over us, just yet.

THE *Post* grows generous toward Henry Wilson, and concludes to stop its low scurrility against him. It does it with a flaunt that would seem to indicate that it imagines it had accomplished something remarkable by the abuse it has bestowed on him thus far. We beg to assure it, if that is its idea, it had better keep on using catch names. To charge against Senator Wilson's views that became utterly obsolete twenty years ago, and that cannot by possibility be revived, may seem shrewd to the *Post*, but they are utterly ridiculous among the masses. How consistent, too, to deplore the re-discussion of the issues of the war, the utterly stinking disloyalty of the Democratic party,—and to go ten years back of the war to find objections to Henry Wilson. Possibly, if this is kept up, we may think it wise to refer in detail to the lamp post business again.

THE Mayor has made himself amenable to the severest criticism for the manner in which he discharged the police officers in the new districts. When the Comptroller announced that he would not pay more than the legal force, there were at least two courses open to the Mayor. The first and most obvious was to call a meeting of the Police Committee, and ascertain, in consultation, if the difficulty could not be bridged over without diminishing the force. The second was to represent the matter to Councils, and have the difficulty adjusted there. In any event, he might have carefully investigated the condition of his force, and have ascertained where the reduction could be made with the least general inconvenience. In place of doing any of these things, he strikes off the force men stationed in the most dangerous parts of the city. Soho is notoriously dangerous. Robberies have been quite frequent in the Shady Side region, and the newly developed parts of Lawrenceville are anything but safe. The Mayor acted hastily and wrongly, and deserves censure for his course.

IT is said that General Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, has been reduced to poverty because of the $51,000 stolen by his clerks, and reimbursed by him, as required by law. It is proposed that a testimonial fund shall be raised, in sums of one dime upward, anonymously, the initials being used in remitting as well as in acknowledgment of the remittance; thus the objection to making public donations to officers will be obviated. For twelve years General Spinner has been Treasurer of the United States, devoting his whole energies the work entrusted to him, during which time fifty-five thousand millions of dollars have passed through his hands, with the loss of less than one ten-thousandth part of one per cent., and that through the knavery of those defaulting clerks who are now in the penitentiary. Congress ought to make some suitable acknowledgment of the signal services rendered by General Spinner.

MERCER.

Among the many beautifully located inland towns of Pennsylvania may be mentioned that of Mercer. It is situated on the summit of a hill, whose sloping sides are dotted with tasteful residences, or clothed at this time with a velvety sward. An appearance of respectable age—of thrifty longevity—attaches to it. The style of architecture prevailing, and certain peculiarities of arrangement, show it to be an old town; yet withal there is an appearance of more than average prosperity. It is evidently aided by the rich agricultural region that surrounds it. Near it is the fair ground—not in very good condition—where the county fair will be held next week; also a Soldiers Orphans' Home, capable of accommodating about two hundred children.

The Soldiers' Mass Convention, in front of the Court House, Tuesday, was a grand affair. There was a large attendance of soldiers and their wives, and the greatest enthusiasm attended the speaking. If we may judge from the expressions we heard, the people in old Mercer will give a good account of themselves in October. They propose to send about four hundred delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, and will send brave men and true. Through the entire tier of counties bordering on the line of the Erie Railroad we hear excellent reports. Defections are being made good, and even doubtful Republicans are returning to their allegiance.

THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

The straight-out Democratic Convention at Louisville completed its work yesterday by nominating Charles O'Conor for the Presidency, and John Quincy Adams for the Vice Presidency. Among Democrats of the honest type, and even among the careful, thinking men of the country, these are strong nominations. O'Conor is not only an able lawyer, a pure man, but he is a Catholic, and will draw largely on that vote. We incline to the opinion that he will ultimately, if not at the first, accept the nomination. Adams is unobjectionable in his record, except in the matter of anti-Fenianism, and his high character and distinguished services will command very general respect. Of course, it is not expected that they will be elected, but the movement is designed for the regeneration of the Democratic party, and as such will undoubtedly achieve success. Its effect on the present election will be to crush the Greeley movement to the death.

The platform, strange to say, is more liberal in sentiment, and less objectionable than that of the Liberals. There is no rant against the party in power; no extreme expressions in behalf of beaten rebels; none of that hateful, evil spirit that so characterizes the Cincinnati platform. Rather, it is dignified, and announces reformatory purposes without bluster or parade. As things now look, the element represented in the Convention at Louisville is the Democratic party of the future.

SUMNER'S LAST WORD.

Senator Sumner is on his way to Europe. Peace to his wounded head and perturbed spirit! Let us hope that the care he shall receive will improve his health, and that with sweetened spirit he will return to his labors in the Senate. Of course, he wrote a letter to his countrymen, embodying the gist of a speech, which he intended to deliver in time-honored Faneuil Hall. An air of revolutionary purity and sanctity was thus to have been thrown around it; but this could not be, and we are therefore able to approach the document, unawed by those olden associations.

The line of argument, and the points stated in the letter, are quite synonymous with his speech delivered in the Senate, just before the Philadelphia Convention, and with his letter to the colored men. It does not seem very important to again go over the dreary platitudes, yet we suppose it must be done. Mr. Sumner admits that the political choice is narrowed to Greeley or Grant. Against the latter we have the old, time-worn charges of nepotism, present taking, usurpation of power, making war unconstitutionally, and generally, all that is bad. These things have been answered in detail,—that he has but six or seven relatives in office out of the sixty thousand officeholders in the country; that he has not received presents since he was elected President; that so generally did the people subscribe to the fund raised for him right after the war, that to go outside the list would be to disregard merit and ability. So far as usurpation of war powers is concerned the charge is sheerly ridiculous. A call of some naval officers on the President of Hayti, and sending up a rocket, were the acts of war.

He proclaims Mr. Greeley to be everything that is lovely, because, as he affirms, he is in accord with the spirit of the age, in that he represents reform in the civil service, beginning with the one-term idea, and also in that he represents reconciliation between the sections. It is unfortunate for Senator Sumner's position that this one-term idea has never yet been accepted by the American people. It is unfortunate that the advocates for this theory are not willing to apply it to *all* the offices, representative as well as executive. It is well known that Congressmen and Senators wield patronage; and every reason why a President should have but one term of office, applies with equal reason to them. As to reconciliation, we understand Mr. Greeley to represent the idea that rebels of every grade shall be made eligible to any office they can get elected to fill. His theory is, that Jeff. Davis shall be empowered to again take his seat in the United States Senate, if he can get the votes. The theory of the Republican party is, that while a generous amnesty shall be extended—and Congress did this last spring—perjured rebels of high position, men who broke their oaths to go into rebellion, shall not be privileged to again take their seats in the House or Senate of the United States. They are left free to gain a livelihood, but will not be permitted to repeat their perjury. Mr. Greeley argues that to refuse these men office, is to limit the choice of the people. Logically, this is true. But we mean, if there is such an evil spirit at the South as would lead them to wish to send, say Jeff. Davis, to the Senate, to prevent that spirit having effect, just as we mean, if those rebels seek the arbitrament of war again, to whip them into subjection.

This patting unrepentant rebels on the back is hypocritical and sickening. There is no bloody chasm over which to shake hands. The Republican party, with a generosity that will shine lustrously when history fairly presents its deeds, has acted only in kindness toward the South. General Grant fed Lee's soldiers in the very hour when they lay down their arms. He gave them parole on generous terms. The administration has fed the people South, rebels and freedmen alike, since the war. It has aided the people there, irrespective of color, in gaining a basis of prosperity. It has, from time to time, enlarged the range of amnesty, until now, less than two hundred in all are under restriction as to voting and holding office. No rebel was ever executed for treason. Wirz was hung for his crimes at Andersonville, and four others for the assassination of Lincoln; but for treason alone, none were hung. And yet to listen to Mr. Sumner, we might imagine that the Republican party, and President Grant particularly, had treated them with special barbarity. If ever kindness closed up a bloody chasm, that of the Republican party did that of the South.

What, then, does all this cry mean? Simply, to pat rebels on the back, and say to them, "You have been badly treated. You ought to have had the ballot at once when the war was over." The tendency is to make upon their minds the impression that they were mistreated, in that they were beaten in the war. The whole scheme and idea is an outrage on the loyal people North. It is an encouragement to rebellion. It serves to lessen appreciation of the criminality of rebellion. Out upon all such nonsense. By plunging into rebellion, every rebel in the land forfeited every right that he formerly held under the Constitution—even to life itself. The penalty was not exacted. But now to have these people, with their hands red with fratricidal blood come forward, and offer to *shake hands*, thus mockingly proposing to make up, or atone for a wicked rebellion, which cost many lives, and loaded the country with a staggering debt, is an outrage. And it is none the less so, that Charles Sumner, out of hate to Grant, endorses the wicked plea.

A SAD STORY.

The Bride of a Day—An Incident of the Metis Disaster—Mistaken Identity.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., to the N. Y. *Times* says: "George W. Howard, of Rome, N. Y., will be remembered as the gentleman who was married at Sharon Spring, on Wednesday last, and was on his way to visit a brother in Pawtucket, R. I., when he lost his bride of a day by the late Metis disaster. The next morning what was supposed to be his wife's body was found, and it was reported in these columns that her funeral would take place at Sharon Springs. The initials "N. A." were the same as on his wife's rings, though it was of a different pattern, yet he did not feel positive that it was his wife. Being nearly exhausted himself, and not in a condition to think much about it, he concluded it must be her. Accordingly a coffin was procured at Stonington, and he started Saturday morning for the home of his loved one. He arrived there Saturday evening with what he supposed was the remains of his wife, but, on opening the coffin at the residence of his wife's parents, they discovered at once that it was not their daughter. The scene that followed can be better imagined than described. The afflicted husband at once returned to Stonington, and forwarded the corpse by express. When he arrived he found another man searching for the body he had supposed was his wife. In the meantime, his friends in Pawtucket had heard of the lady who was picked up by the schooner A. B. Belden and brought to Newport, and had telegraphed to the undertaker for a description, which he gave, and at the same time had a photograph taken and sent also. This convinced them that the body which has been in Newport since Friday night was no other than the wife of Mr. Howard. He, in company with his brother, arrived there Monday morning, and at once identified her. The scene that followed beggars description. As the husband gazed upon the remains of his beloved he was deeply affected, as were all present. The body was taken away on the boat, via Wickford, and will be taken at once to Rome, N. Y. She was twenty-eight years of age, and bears a striking resemblance to the woman the husband had supposed was his wife. Mr. Howard states that the coat found upon her was placed there by himself to keep her warm, and that a moment after they were washed from the Metis, and all his exertions to save her were fruitless. It is a sad story, probably the most heart-rending one that can be told of the terrible disaster."

* * *

DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M.D., was born at Blantyre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, about 1817. He is now, therefore, in his forty-fifth or forty-sixth year. His parents were poor, and his early life was passed working in a cotton mill, striving between the hours of labor and sleep to pick up the secrets of literary knowledge. As he grew older he longed to become a missionary, and, after he had studied medicine and theology for a few years, he was dispatched by the London Missionary Society in 1840 to Port Natal, in South Africa. Long and faithfully did he labor among the wild natives of that hitherto unknown region, and there married the daughter of a fellow missionary, a Miss Moffatt, who accompanied him on his travels until her untimely death from fever at Shupanga, in 1862. The extent of his explorations in South Africa will be imagined when it is stated that, during his absence of sixteen years until 1856, he marched 11,000 miles. In the last named year he returned to England and published his first book, "Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa." In March, 1858, he returned to Africa and undertook what is known as the Zambesi expedition, discovering Lake Nyassa. Here he lost and buried his faithful wife. In 1863 he returned to the coast, and thence proceeded to England, where he was received with increased favor. In 1865 he published his work, "An Expedition to Zambezi and its Tributaries," and returned for the third time to Africa. This was his last appearance in civilization.

* * *

SCARCELY has the world had time to recover from the horror felt at the ravages of the plague in Persia, than the fright occasioned by the appearance of epidemics on the Atlantic shores, before it is again appalled by reports of terrible ravages of the cholera in India. It frequently happens in such cases that the first accounts are exaggerated, and it is to be hoped that they are so in this case. By the reports it would appear that the pestilence is raging throughout the Indian Empire, and that the consequent panic among the inhabitants is intense. The disease is said to be most malignant in the vicinity of Lahore, where thousands are being carried off, and a fearful mortality also prevails in many other localities. The frequent recurrence of these dreadful visitations is seemingly inevitable, and each succeeding one is a most impressive warning to the Western nations to take effective measures for averting or at least mitigating the plague. The cholera has already knocked at the door of Russia, and is now seen to be spreading south as well as west, and extending its ravages in every direction. Before long it may have all Europe in its grasp and be menacing America. The bitter experience of the past should teach our authorities and the public at large to take every precaution against it which care, skill and science can suggest.

* * *

IN 1871 there were imported, in pigs and bars, 92,636,187 pounds of lead, valued at $3,842,723, on which a duty of $1,842,723 was paid. The importations in 1850 amounted to 36,997,751 pounds. The home production in 1871 was about 35,000,000 pounds, and the government sales amounted to 11,370,085 pounds. This shows that we import much more lead than we produce. The statistics of lead production in this country have been neglected. The land agents say there are lead mines in nearly every State in the Union. The article commands a high price at present, the demand constantly increasing, and the probabilities are that high prices will rule for some years to come, unless the production of the United States shall increase to a very large extent. For some reason, not yet satisfactorily explained, the Missouri mines have decreased in production, and now barely yield enough ore to supply the lead manufacturers of St. Louis, but the miners there hope to bring them up to the old standard.

* * *

WE know now why the weather has recently been so remarkably cool. It is all owing to the reckless consumption of fuel by the sun. That ill-regulated luminary, after having filled its furnaces with magnesium, and thus heated itself beyond all reasonable limits, has suddenly gone to the opposite extreme, and has been blowing off steam in the most reckless manner. Certain veracious Kentuckians are the authority for this latter statement. On Friday, we are told that the sun proceeded to array itself in a variety of brilliant halos, and subsequently shot out balls of fire on every side. This extraordinary display of fire works lasted for some time, and when it was ended, the weather immediately became many degrees colder. According to this story we shall undoubtedly continue to have cold weather for some time to come, until the sun, having fully recovered from its recent course of dissipation, shall settle down to a regular and efficient consumption of ordinary solar fuel.

* * *

IN A recent number of the *Lancet*, Dr. Alexander Watson recorded several cases of small-pox and scarlet fever in which the external application of carbolic acid met with marked success. In the case of one patient with small-pox whom he saw at the period when papulæ appeared, he ordered an enema, and then had the patient—a girl of eleven years—sponged all over with carbolic acid soap-suds. On the next day a severe attack of confluent small-pox was threatened, but the child was sponged as she had previously been, and then her whole body was painted with the carbolic acid glycerine of the British Pharmacopœia. Five grains of Dover's powder were then given to allay irritability, and the little girl slept quietly for several hours, when she was sponged again. No vesicles formed, and the patient was convalescent in a few days. Carbolic acid was, in the meantime, plentifully used about the room.

* * *

A WIDOW lady suddenly became a virgin at Mason City, Illinois, one evening last week. Her name was Mrs. Martha Stewart, and it is now Mrs. Kinzie Virgin.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

WATERMELONS bring fifteen cents a dozen in Georgia.

THE attempt to stock English waters with black bass has failed, all the young fry having died.

YOUNG men in England are forfeiting their marriage engagements in consequence of the high price of coal.

A WEST Shore Hudson River Railroad, with a half-mile tunnel under West Point, the whole to cost $26,000,000, is now projected.

A CONSPIRACY has been detected in Russia to compel the Czar to grant a Constitution. The czarowitch is concerned in the affair, and the hangman's rope is coiling.

PRAIRIE chickens are waxing fat on potato bugs out West, and they say that the most frightful symptoms arise from eating these bugs and potatoes at the same meal.

ONE of the Chinese workmen employed at a boot factory in North Adams, Mass., died lately. His funeral was attended by his countrymen, clad in white garments, their emblem of mourning.

BERGH offered a hundred dollars, the other day, for conviction of the human principles in a dog fight, wherein one of the dogs was dangerously wounded. The dogs themselves had no principles involved.

THE loss of life in the Metis disaster will probably, it is now estimated, reach forty. Twenty-three bodies have been recovered. The investigation should commence at once, and the blame laid where it belongs.

THE official return of the acreage under flax in Ireland has just been issued. For this year, 121,870 acres; last year 156,670 acres; decrease, 34,800 acres, showing in comparison a decrease this year, as compared with the last, of 22 per cent.

A GENTLEMAN addicted to scientific inquiry has discovered that thirty-three days complete the cycle of the potato bug generation; that 700 of the critters are the average product of the female, from which the family grows in the second generation to 245,000, and in the third to 85,793,000.

THE body of a man named Joseph P. Hyatt, of Jackson township, Henry county, Iowa, was found recently in the woods, with all the evidence of suicide. The head of the unfortunate man was still in the noose, while the decomposed body had fallen from it to the ground. It was a horrible sight.

THE brother of Dr. Livingstone living in Canada, has been "interviewed" relative to the genuineness of the Livingstone letters. He says that he has not the least doubt that the letters received by him was in his brother's handwriting, and explains certain curious expressions in the Doctor's letters by saying that the explorer was always fond of indulging in humorous and quaint sayings.

THE New York *Bulletin* estimates that the cotton crop of 1872 will be larger than that of any previous year. In 1871 the whole supply of the world was 5,885,000 bales, and it is estimated that the figures will reach 6,550,000 in 1872. The crop in this country, in 1870, was 2,687,000 bales, according to the United States census returns, and this year it is estimated at more than 4,000,000.

ONE of the most promising of the improvements in the production of iron is the use of petroleum for smelting. It is claimed that the residuum left in the manufacture of illuminating oils can be used for this purpose with a great saving in the cost of fuel, and that the product is equal to the best charcoal iron. If this is true, we have here a fuel to substitute for the rapidly diminishing material for charcoal.

A CALIFORNIA convict, just discharged from the State's Prison, has set about fulfilling a vow made at the time of his conviction—that of successfully shooting the twelve jurymen who decided the case against him. In pursuance of this vow he "laid" for William Bias the other day, and shot at him. If his vendetta is successfully carried out, it will have the effect of rendering professional jury service unpopular in California.

IT requires a good deal of skill and good taste to write a neat puff for an undertaker. A newspaper editor in Council Bluffs says: "Since we have to use coffins, we prefer those which Riley furnishes. We took a view of his supply of the commodity recently. His stock would even carry the city pretty well through an average siege of the cholera. Beside these, he has a good supply of picture frames"—suitable for the portraits of the deceased, we suppose.

AMERICANS will be shocked to hear that General Cluseret is condemned to death for contumacy. He was charged, with other Communists, with grave offences, and having failed to appear before the court martial sitting in Versailles, that tribunal has sentenced him to death. However [illegible] France, and probably will not be so long as this sentence stands against him, it is hardly likely he will suffer for the benefit of his country.

THE increase of emigrants from sunny Italy to the United States is a matter of comment in the European press. From statistics recently published it seems that during the month of June last the number who embarked at Genoa from the Southern provinces of Italy reached the figure of fifteen hundred. Comparing this figure with that of the corresponding month of last year, there is an immense increase—there being only two hundred emigrants bound for a transatlantic passage in that month.

A METEOR of unusual size and brilliancy was observed in West Roxbury, Mass., one night last week. It was apparently about one-third the size of the moon, and of a reddish color. When first seen it was stationary, and remained so for several minutes, then it seemed to crumble into bright fragments, which fell like the golden rain of a rocket toward the earth, quickly expiring, with the exception of a large ball of fire, which made a quite moderate descent in a perpendicular line. No sound or appearance of explosion was observed.

THE new pavement in Union Square park, New York, is formed of rock simply ground to powder and heated to a temperature of not less than 300 degrees. While hot this powder is spread evenly with a rake over a bed of cement, and is then compressed by rollers into a pavement, with neither joints nor seams, and impervious to water. Its surface is perfectly smooth, and there is no dust, mud or exhalations. It can be easily swept, is not more slippery than granite, and is not acted upon by the heat. The rock of which it is made is imported from Val de Travers, Neuchatel, Switzerland.

ANOTHER baby-farming case has come to light in London, this time the defendant, named Jane Haley, a woman of fifty years, being brought up at Bow street. An inspector had called upon her unexpectedly and found that she had three children in her care, all of them dreadfully emaciated and weak. When the infants were removed to the workhouse a mob which had collected was so incensed as to attempt to inflict punishment on the prisoner themselves, and they were with difficulty kept back. Evidence having been given to show the horrible manner in which the children had been treated, the prisoner was remanded.

SOME persons who recently ascended from Boston in a balloon, were struck with amazement to find that they could readily see the bottom of streams over which they passed. The phenomenon is a curious one, and attention has often been called to it. It suggests the thought that when sailing in balloons and flying machines shall have become common and practicable, a new method of examining the sea bottom may be found—one which shall save the necessity of sending off such expeditions as that on which Professor Agassiz and his party recently went. Long grapplers will, of course, be needed for the purpose of obtaining specimens, but, of course, that is a matter easily remedied; scientific people will then go about in the air as oystermen go about in their oyster boats.

HAREM LIFE.

Death of a Beautiful Circassian Slave.

The *Levant Times* of the 12th inst. says: "A melancholy episode of harem life has terminated in the death of a beautiful Circassian slave, with symptoms of poisoning. She had been purchased some time ago for the sum of £1,700 by a wealthy Mussulman of high rank, a man well advanced in life, who has one legal wife and a number of concubines, but no children. She became the favorite of her master, who was much distressed some days ago at her falling seriously ill, her malady being characterized by thorough prostration of the system. He had her removed to the house of one of his dependants near his yali on the Bosphorus, giving instructions that medical aid should be procured and no pains or expense spared to restore the sufferer to health. The way in which the person to whom the precious charge was entrusted fulfilled these instructions was to send for a medical man and drive a bargain with him at the rate of 20 piastres a visit, medicines to be included. It is stated, and is very probably true, that the practitioner did not pay a second visit. A "wise woman" was then called in and wrote some talismanic words on a scrap of paper. The patient was visited daily by a number of her fellow-slaves from the harem, who displayed much compassion for her and a respect indicative of the high place she occupied in their master's affections. For six days she neither ate nor drank anything, and she remained in a comatose state, apparently paralyzed, until last night, when she expired—the victim, probably, of jealousy or of some harem intrigue.

PERSONAL.

CATACAZY is now one of the editors of the Paris *Figaro*.

Mr. J. L. MOTLEY, the historian, has been the recipient of distinguished honors at Berlin lately.

MRS. CHARLES SUMNER, wife of the Massachusetts Senator, has been passing the summer at Venice.

RECENT advices announce the death of Sir Andrew Smith, Medical Director General of the British army.

MR. NELSON, the United States Minister at the city of Mexico, intends to start on his visit home about the 1st of October.

THE Archbishop of Halifax recently called on Geo. Brown, the champion oarsman, and after congratulating him on his victory at Digby, handed him a check for forty dollars.

PRESIDENT THIERS is reported, on the authority of the *Figaro*, to have the intention of sending the grand cross of the Legion of Honor to the Emperor of China on the occasion of his marriage.

MICHAEL and Terrence Byrnes, twin bachelor brothers, who emigrated from Ireland to this country nearly half a century ago, and who had lived in New York together ever since, died Saturday morning, in Harlem, only two hours apart from each other, in their 89th year.

IT is said Josephine Mansfield has engaged Claude de Haven, of old John Robinson's circus, to write her a lecture, which she is going to deliver next winter. But for circumstances over which he has no control, we should probably have a lecture from Mr. Stokes also.

HON. AMOS BINNEY MERRILL, a prominent lawyer of Boston, died at his residence, No. 505 Shawmut avenue, at twelve o'clock Monday. Mr. Merrill was the son of Rev. Joseph A. Merrill, for many years a member of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PRINCE SHOLAM MOHAMMED, last surviving son of the famous Tippoo Sahib, who fell at the storming of Seringapatain by the British in 1799, died lately at Calcutta, India. He was over eighty years of age, and was pensioned by the East India Company, and afterwards by the British East India Government.

IN Connecticut a circular is circulated, saying that Euphemia Regina, Masonic queen of wisdom's sacred temple, proposes to establish a memorial church at Warehouse Point, which "is intended to enable woman to make a free pulpit and rostrum to enable her to dispense the law and ordinances of religion and politics, forming a divine marriage of church and state, and inaugurating 'The New Wisdom Age' for the world's redemption." It further appears that "Euphemia Regina" is "Sophronia Billings Abbe, grand scribe and corresponding secretary."

REMARRIAGE.

A Divorced Couple Again Married in England.

English Church circles are scandalized by a recent difficulty between clergymen, on the morality of remarrying a woman who had been divorced from her husband for adultery. A Rev. Mr. Macdonnal was the celebrant of the marriage ceremony, coming for the purpose into the parish where the couple resided, and which was under the rectorship of Rev. J. E. Kempe. Macdonnal applied to Kempe for leave to marry them in the parish church, and obtained it. Indeed, it is the law in England that the parish church is open to all who desire marriage, and have a license under the laws. Mr. Kempe, however, had scruples against marrying a woman of the above description—scruples which Mr. Macdonnal was not aware of and did not mention in his request for the use of the sanctuary. Kempe found out the state of affairs, and "came down upon them" in the midst of the ceremony. He declared that his church should not be desecrated by a crime against which he had fought all his life, withdrew the beadle, the pew-opener, and the clerk, and would have carried off the church if he could. The marriage proceeded, but Kempe vowed vengeance on Macdonnal for having "betrayed" him, and, in fact, did raise a disagreeable storm about the curate's ears. He carried up the case to the Bishop of Winchester who, in spite of the marriage license having been granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and in spite of the undeniable fact that Macdonnal had only obeyed the law of England, and used the public church for the solemnization of a legal marriage, suspends the curate. Kempe in turn sued Macdonnal for libel; but the jury did not give him his case. Here is a division, then, between civil law and the Church itself. It will be fortunate if [illegible] does not proceed to the extent it has in Prussia on the same question, where the Lutheran Church is a defiant unit against the marriage of divorced adulterers. So strict is it that every clergyman has to report to his synod every marriage which he solemnizes, and the evidence that neither of the parties was a divorced adulterer. This imposes extraordinary burdens upon clergymen, especially in cities, and keeps them forever going among the police records to establish the character of candidates for marriage.

THE MURDER OF MRS. WHEAT.

Young Uppercue, the Alleged Guilty Party.

The murder of Mrs. Wheat, of Baltimore, which has been so fully chronicled in detail, loses none of its horrible interest as yet, and promises in the investigations and evidence that must result from it to be one of the most exciting tragedies of the year. Though it is hoped that some new light will direct suspicion in another channel for the murderer, the weight of testimony bears thus far painfully upon young Uppercue, the only person as yet who has come under the shadow of alleged guilt in the matter, and the only one held to answer for it. His life had, to all outward seeming, been so exemplary, that his old friends can admit only with the greatest hesitancy the possibility of his perpetrating so heinous a crime. He was at one time intending to study for the ministry, and did make a beginning under his aunt's patronage, but afterwards obtained her permission to leave his seminary, as the system of theology there taught was obnoxious to him. For a few months he studied at Harvard College, then at Dickinson College, and afterwards at Berlin and Heidelberg Universities in Germany. This last step he took without the knowledge or consent of his aunt until he had landed there. He finally went to England and wrote to Mrs. Wheat for $700 with which to return home. She sent it and he soon wrote again, saying he had been robbed, and soliciting $300 additional, which she also sent him. About three years ago she made a will, devising a large portion of her property to the Methodist Church and the remainder to him. He induced her to revoke it and make a new one, giving the whole to him. Since then he has had the management of some of her real estate, and, as she was unable to read, suffered in pocket at his hands. A few months ago she sent for her attorney to change her will, but as no private interview could be obtained it was not done. The fear that she would eventually do this might furnish a strong motive for the young man for effectually preventing it.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

Thrilling Description of the Outrages.

The Belfast *Whig*, of August 22, says:—"The grand battle of the present riots as far as they have gone, took place about 4 o'clock on Sunday in the Shankhill road. Nothing approaching in excitement to the state of that district at that hour have we ever seen in this town. The people gathered in thousands upon thousands. Rows of houses were left without a pane of unbroken glass. The very frames and sashes of the windows were splintered to atoms. The pavement was pulled up. Women and girls piled them in neatly piled baskets like cannon-shots ready for service. Constables with muskets and fixed bayonets were stationed at every corner. There were no magistrates present at the time, and only eleven or twelve police at the corner of North Boundary street, under the command of a head constable. A crowd of about five hundred persons assembled. They again attacked the house of Mr. Savage and Mr. McConville, publicans, and tore away doors, sashes and everything. Barrels were carried to the street and spilled in the centre of the thoroughfare. Champagne, brandy, porter and whisky bottles were carried away in triumph. Men got drunk in less than fifteen minutes, and the place was a perfect pandemonium. More houses were wrecked, and the street was in a dreadful tumult when the police came out and attempted to put an end to the scene."

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No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FAIL ME NOT THOU.

[We very rarely print anonymous contributions, whether in prose or verse, but the following is too beautiful to be subjected to the general rule and we give it welcome space.—EDS.]

The star may but a meteor be,
That cheers alone the stormy night!
And I may err—believing thee
A spark of Heaven's own changeless light!
But if on earth beams aught so fair,
It seems, of all the lights that shine
Serenest in its truth, 'tis there—
Burning in those soft eyes of thine!
Yet, long watched stars from Heaven have rushed,
And long loved friends have dropt away,
And mine, my very heart have crushed
And I have hoped this many a day.

I lived no more for love or pain,
But thou hast stirred its depths again;
And to its dull out-wearied ear,
Thy voice of melody has crept,
In tones it cannot choose but hear,
And now I feel it only slept,
And know by e'en thy lightest smile
It gathered light and strength the while.

FAIL ME NOT THOU. This yearning past,
My heart would never rouse again,
Thou art the brightest—but the last!
And if this hope, this love is vain—
If thou, all peerless as thou art,
Be not less fair than true of heart—
My loves are o'er! The sun will shine
Upon no grave so hushed as this dark breast of mine.
M.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr Keyser always has on hand.

Dr Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

LATE IMPORTATIONS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Squire's English Effervescent Granulated,
Bi-Carbonate of Potassium.
English and Domestic Perfumes,
English Hair Brushes and Nail Brushes,
English Tooth Brushes of all kinds,
English and Domestic Colognes,
And fine Buffalo Combs of every description, just received this day, and for sale at the very lowest prices, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

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367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

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FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
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ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
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Curtain Goods
and Bedding,
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$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents: 45 Wood street Pittsburgh.
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WM. SEMPLE'S.
FLANNELS.
PLAIN FLANNELS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS.
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
COMFORTS,
COVERLETS.
Waterproof Cloths.
CASSIMERES AND JEANS.
DRESS GOODS.
Poplins, all kinds.
Bright Plaids, for Misses and Children's wear.
Light and Dark Plaids of all kinds.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
A complete stock of HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, at the lowest prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

AUTUMN, 1872.
First Arrival of
NEW GOODS.
AT
Jos. Horne & Co's
RETAIL.
New Style Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Canton, Crape and Silk Shoulder Scarfs.
Corded Satins and Turquois.
Colored and Black Trimming Silks.
Black and Colored Silk Bonnet and Trimming Velvets in all newest shades.
New, Shaded and Changeable Ribbons.
Fall Colors will open in a few days.
Elegant Novelties in Gilt, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Jet and Jet Coral Jewelry.
Head Bands, Ornaments, &c.
Leather Belts and Sachels,
With belt attachments.
Embroidered Linen Sets.
REAL AND PATENT VAL. LACE
Collars, Sleeves and Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars, new shape.
Linen Cuffs and Sleeves.
Blond Illusion Neck Ruching, in great variety.
Silk and Spanish Lace.
VEILS IN NEW STYLES.
SPANISH LACE SCARF SASHES.
We are now offering the genuine Alexander Kid at [illegible] per pair, or [illegible] for the half dozen. Full assortment of the genuine Harris and Josephine Seamless Kids constantly on hand.
New Fall Styles received as soon as out at
Horne & Co's
RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
se2

BANKRUPT SALE.
Gauze and Merino
UNDERWEAR,
FOR
LADIES',
MISSES,
CHILDREN,
MEN,
BOYS,
Gents' Buckskin,
Gents' Canton Flannels,
Gents' Linen,
Gents' Cotton.
Having purchased these with other Goods at a Bankrupt Sale, and not dealing in them regularly, we want to get them off our hands at once and will make prices to secure this object.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
se3

HEADQUARTERS FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels,
Greenville Woolen Mills,
Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
EMDALE MILLS FLANNELS,
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN
PLAID FLANNELS
AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Plaid Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.
se7

DRY GOODS!
A full line of
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
Shawls and Dress Goods,
At greatly reduced prices at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
se2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasonable Goods
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 18¾ CENTS.
Barred Shirting Flannels.
AT 25 CENTS.
Dark Poplin Plaids,
Just the thing for School Dresses.
AT 25 CENTS.
HEAVY JAPANESE POPLINS.
AT 12½ CENTS.
DARK DELAINES.
AT 12½ CENTS.
Japanese Plaids
All Colors—Good Styles.
AT $1.00 AND $1.12½.
HONEYCOMB BED QUILTS.
AT $2.00.
Ladies' Woolen Shawls.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
New and Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
BLACK ALPACAS,
All grades—superior finish.
AT 6¼ AND 8¼ CENTS.
Fast Col'd Prints,
Beautiful styles, best quality—slightly misprinted.
NEW FALL MILLINERY.
New Hats---New Hat and Bonnet Frames,
NEW RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
New Ostrich Tips.
LADIES'
LEATHER BELTS.
Lace Collars—New Styles.
Linen Collars—New Styles.
Collarette Rufflings.
New Laces and Embroideries.
At very low prices wholesale and retail, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Basin street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on first alley west of Federal street, and south of Lacock street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Construction of a Main Sewer on Buena Vista street, Second ward.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Market street from Washington avenue to Bayard street, passed April 1872.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Locust street from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Henderson street from Sandusky street, according to Nunnery Hill survey plan.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Marquis alley, being first alley west of Fremont street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the straightening of Buena Vista street, through property of [illegible]

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Lowrie street from present terminus to the city line.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Hemlock street from Sandusky street to Poplar street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Montgomery alley.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vinial street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Faulkner alley.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Rosedale street.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the widening of Strawberry lane from Fort Wayne Railway to the river.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of thirty feet street in the rear of [illegible] street lots.

[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law this 22d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
se4

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 260 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[illegible]
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
[illegible]

ALEX. CARSO
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domest
WINES, LIQUO
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of old Whisky on
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,
Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company's First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and Interest.
Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20 v28

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN............$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kieber,
Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1872.

In local finances, matters to-day worked very smoothly. The amount of paper unabsorbed by the banks was extremely small. Outside operators have but little to choose from, therefor, good borrowers have no difficulty in securing all the funds they want. General business continues to improve, and in all branches of trade unusual activity prevails. The iron men say that the late advance so far has interfered but little with their orders, which continue to come in almost as rapidly as they did before the rise in prices.

In local securities, Exchange, National Bank stock is selling at 73; Citizens' National 71.25, and Merchants' and Manufacturers' National 71. In other stocks there is but little doing.

Real estate is still reported as being very active, particularly on the line of railroads diverging from the city.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday
Bonds—1881	116¼
5-20—1862	114¾
" 1864	114½
" 1865	114⅝
" 1865 new	113¼
" 1867	113¾
" 1868	113⅝
10-40s	109
Currency 6's	112⅜
Gold	113¼

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	98¼
Erie	48¾
Harlem	115
Fort Wayne	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90
Rock Island	110¾
Chicago & N. W	73⅜
Do Preferred	90¼
St. Paul, Common	55¼
Do Preferred	75½
Wabash	74
Union Pacific	36⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	43⅞
Pacific Mail	71¾
West Union Telegraph	72
Adams Express	95¼
U. S. Express	81½
Wells, Fargo	83¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58¼
Reading R. R	57⅜
Camden & Amboy	127
Lehigh Navigation	59¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	36
Central Transportation	47½
Pittsburgh City 5's	74½
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	93¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1872.

The money market has ruled firm, opening at 4, and advancing to 5@6 per cent., closing quite firm. Awards of $1,000,000 bonds to-day were at 112.15 to 114.44. Gold has been active, opening at 113⅜@113¼, receding to 113, and closing at 113¼@113¼. Loans were made at 1-32 to 5 per cent. Clearings at bank $41,804,000. Specie shipment to-day $139,604. The Treasury disbursed $139,000. Governments firmer, closing steady. Sterling exchange quiet; 108¼@108¾ for long and 109¼@109¾ for short sight. State bonds steady. Stocks opened heavy, the feature of the day being Pacific Mail, which opened at 71, fell to 69¾, but rallied to 72. The market ruled dull after the second call, but reacted, and was active and higher at close.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¼; do new, 73¾; South Carolina, July, 23; do April, 22; Missouri 6's, 93⅜.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's, 1881 coupons, 116@116¼; 5-20's, '62, 114⅝@114¾; do '64, 114¼@114⅝; do '65, 114¼@114⅝; do '65 new, 113⅜@113½; do '67, 113⅝@113¾; do '68, coupons, 113⅝@113⅞; 10-40's, coupons, offered 109; currency 6's, 112½; new 5 per cents, 111½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 72½; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co., do, American Merchants Union do, 70¼; United States do, 81½; Pacific Mail, 72; New York Central, 98¼; Erie, 48¾; Harlem, 115¼; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 89½; Union Pacific, 36⅜; Illinois Central, 133½; Quicksilver, 42¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88⅞; Northwestern & Chicago, 74¼; do preferred, 90¼; Rock Island, 110⅝; St. Paul, 55¼; do preferred, 75½; Toledo & Wabash, 74; Fort Wayne, 96; Chicago Alton, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 44; New Jersey Central, 104.

Receipts P. Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. CO., LESSEE

imick & Co.	2	aughey & H.	9
ones & L.	1	Everson C & Co	1
Total			13

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

. Moorhead	13	J W Port	6
fallin & B.	1	Wharton Bro & Co	4
aughey & H	3	J W Brown	1
I. Wood & Co	3		
Total			31

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace	6	Shoneberger B C	13
Lucy Furnace	9	Lewis O & P	4
Nimick & Co	6		
Total			38

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 4.—Flour in good demand, buoyant; western superfine $5,50@6. Wheat strong and advanced; choice white $1,85@1,90; choice amber $1,85@1,88; good to prime red $1,75@1,80. Corn firmer; mixed western 53c bid; 54c asked. Oats active; western mixed 37@38c; white 41c. Rye quiet and firm at 75@85c. Provisions quiet; mess pork $15. Bulk meats, no sales. Bacon less active; shoulders 8¼c; rib sides 10¾@10½c; clear rib 10¾@11c. hams: sugar cured, high and scarce at 18@18½c. Lard dull at 9c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY September 4, 1872.

BUTTER—Is steydy wite regular sales at 18 to 20 for good to prime, and 22 for choice. Common butter in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN—There is rather more activity, but prices are unchanged and holders are generally anxious to realize.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville Cement, $2 to $2,50 per bbl; Rosendale, $4 to $4,25; French's Calcined Plaster, $4@4,50; Land Plaster, $2,50@3. Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@$2.

CHEESE—Is in light supply, and the recent advance is firmly adhered to. We continue to quote Dairy at 12@12½; Factory, 13@13½; and Goshen, 14@14½. Sweitzer, 15 to 17 cts.

CARBON OIL—Is unchanged; 19½@20 cts. by the car load, and 1@2 cts. additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8¼ to 9 cts.

EGGS—We can report an increased demand and fresh receipts are selling at 20@22 cts and the tendency is still upward.

FRUITS—The stock of Apples is very much reduced, and the market in consequence is firmer though there is no quotable advance in prices, 75 cts to $1,50 per bbl. Peaches unchanged at $1,50@2,50 per box. Plums, $3,50 to $5 per bushel. Grapes, 5@6 cts per lb. Watermelons, $15 to $25 per 100, as to size and quality.

FLOUR—The market is considerably firmer, and the demand if anything is more active, as as is always the case when there is a probability of an advance. We continue to quote at $7,50@8 for fair to choice Wisconsin's; $8,25 for choice Minnesota's and $8,25@8,50 for good to choice red winter. New York and Chicago are firmer; Liverpool reported excited. Rye Flour $5,50, and dull.

GRAIN—Wheat is firmer, but the demand is only fair, and prices are without quotable change; $1,60@1,65 for fair to good red winter, and $1,70@1,75 for amber. The indications at the present time, arefavorable for a higher range of prices, hence, holders aae indifferent about selling. Oats, firmer, particularly old stock, which may be quoted at 42@43 cents. New Oats range all the way from 35 to 40 cents, according to quality and condition; the bulk of the new crop received here thus far, have been in poor condition, having been damaged by the heavy rains while in the shock. Rye is quiet and unchanged, 80@85 cents. Shelled Corn is reported dull, but prices are maintained, 57@58. Ear Corn, quiet and unchanged. There are no estaplished quotations for Barley.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and the market in a general way, is devoid of any new characteristics. Our latest eastern advices report Sugars stronger, and Coffees weaker. But little doing in Molasses, Syrups or Rice.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¼; Crushed 13¼; Powdered 13¼; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11⅞; Extra C. syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8¼.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23½, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted. 25.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10¼; C. Yellow, 9¼.

HAY—Baled is quoted, on track and wharf, at $27 to $32 per ton, according to quality and condition.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quiet and lower; we now quote at $2,50@3,00 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 45 to 55 cts per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged at $1,50@2 per bbl. Sweets, $5 to $7 per bbl., the outside figure for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8¾c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c. Rib Sides, 11; ClearRib Sides, 11½; Clear Sides, 12 c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17½c; Dried Beef, 20c Lard, in tierces, 10½c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails 11½c. Mess Pork, $16,00.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3⅝ to $3¾ per bushel, and Flax Seed at $1,75@1,80.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8½.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts, in a jobbing way.

WOOL—We have no improvement to note in the wool market since the date of our last weekly review. Eastern advices are no better and quotations are higher than actual sales. We learn from different sources that pretty large sales of Ohio and Penna. fine fleece have been made at 60 cents, whilst circulars and papers quote the same class of wools at 60@65. With fine fleece selling in eastern markets at 60 cents, we do not see any margin for dealers in shipping at a cost exceeding 50 cents in first hands; the woolen goods market still rules dull, and, furthermore, there is not much prospect of an early improvement; hence, manufacturers are buying very sparingly and in small lots. Quotations are nominal as follows:

Fine Fleece	50@52 cts.
Choice Clips	50@55 "
Medium Fleece	50@55 "
Tub Washed	50@60 "
Unwashed	30@35 "

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals thus far have been fair, if anything, somewhat in excess of the same time last week, and, as usual, the great proportion were of the commoner grades; the situation in a general way, differs but little from that of last week, excepting that tradeis a little more active, and prices a shade stronger. However, salesmen still report that common, half fatted cattle, of which there is a full supply, are hard to dispose of at anything like whatthey are supposed to be worth; buyers generally want good cattle and are prepared to pay good prices for them, and as the supply of this particular kind is very small, no difficulty is experienced in realizing top quotations. This being the case, an over supply of the former while of the latter, the supply is not equal to the demand, trade is only fair, not as good as it would have been had there been more good, and a diminished supply of common cattle; however, we must take the situation as it is not what we would like to have it; hence, as already noted, there is rather more activity than there was last week; and taking the quality into consideration, prices possibly are a shade better.

There is a fair attendance of buyers, both Philadelphia and New York being pretty fully represented, and then there were quite a number of country dealers and country butchers from the eastern part of the State; all the good shipping cattle are selling readily on arrival at full prices, say 6½ to 7 cents—one bunch of prime Southern Ohio steers brought 7.10, and had there been anything good enough, 7¼ could have been realized, although an outside price. Medium to good may be quoted at 5¾ to 6¼, and fair at 5¼@5½. Common cows and heifers and thinnish steers, 4½@5 cents, rough stags, 3½@4 cents; bulls, 2¼@2¾. Texans, of which there were not so many on sale, are quotable at 3@4 cents as to quality.

Hazelwood & B sold:					
16	15,360	4 37	6	6,300	5 75
16	20,900	6 75	18	20,230	6 40
21	18,250	4 90	34	42,340	6 62
62	86,000	6 62	21	19,850	4 87
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
21	19,460	5 00	36	37,000	5 12
19	18,560	5 30	20	16,280	4 00
20	19,870	4 75	47	58,230	6 50
66	81,600	6 37	31	38,960	6 30
18	18,020	5 25			
Orr, W. & L. sold:					
45	58,930	6 85	15	15,640	4 60
3	2,650	5 20	3	2,400	4 52
4	3,140	4 00	60 ave	1,400	7 10
Sadler, H. & Co. sold:					
38	38,230	5 62	18	21,430	6 15
35	38,318	5 85	17	19,830	6 45
22	19,560	3 87	22	18,270	3 87
20	16,390	4 00	4	3,390	3 75
9	6,320	3 75	22	17,840	4 50
17	18,860	6 25	19	15,850	3 75
21	18,010	4 45	10	9,080	5 12

MISCELLANEOUS SALES OF CATTLE.

Marion to Keis & H,	21	17,500	4 50
Voetter to Aull,	1	810	4 00
Campbell to Voetter,	148	162,500	p. t.
Hyde to Klemen,	15	15,680	2 70
Aull to Speicher,	5	4,170	4 75
Gillett to Moses,	2	2,200	5 50
Brewster & S. to Johns,	24 b	16,130	2 50
Marion to Evans,	17	19,420	5 50
Loughman to Hathaway,	60	87,230	6 80
French to Kleimen,	22	19,600	2 75
Marion to Evans,	43	31,860	5 50
Pletcher to McArdle,	6	8,480	5 50
Fairall to Selzer,	19	19,400	5 25

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market was strong and somewhat excited yesterday, under the influence of an increased demand and light supply, and all the best grades were picked up readily at full prices; last night, however, the arrivals were unexpectedly large, and to-day the market was less active and a shade weaker in consequence, though there was no quotable change in price. Prime to extra fine wool, 90@95 lbs, may be quoted at 5¾@6 cts; good 80 to 85 lbs, 5@5½. There is less inquiry for stock sheep, but there are fewer offering, hence prices are unchanged. Lambs quiet and unchanged, ranging from 6 to 7 cts as to size and qutlity.

Hazlewood & B sold:					
190	15,880	5 70	373	28,600	4 85
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
162	15,540	6 10	210	16,870	5 70
111	7,220	5 00	107	8,450	5 65
39	2,290	6 75	45	4,200	5 60
196	15,140	5 00	116	7,640	4 40
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
357	31,060	5 15			
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
109	8,020	5 25	104	8,380	5 10
194	16,020	5 60	101	8,590	5 50
47 lmbs	2,510	7 00	116	8,950	5 40
112	per head	$3 05	108	8,810	5 85
132	7,990	5 05	197	16,360	4 82
Ulery & Hamilton sold,					
54	4,810	4 62	82	5,980	5 25
125	9,360	5 25	99	7,030	5 00
195	16,740	5 50	217	18,010	5 75
50	3,900	5 50	119	10,080	5 75
Geo. Perritte sold:					
432	32,220	5 35	98	8,180	5 65
422	34,770	5 65	91	per head	$2 35

HOGS.

The arrivals thus far have been somewhat larger than during the same time last week but with an increased demand, which may be attributed in part to the cool weather, the market is steady and prices are fully sustained; some operators thought the feeling was hardly as strong to-day as it was on Tuesday, in consequence of pretty liberal arrivals last night and this morning, but if we except grass hogs, which are not wanted unless they can be bought away down below the value of good hogs, there is no quotable change in prices. Prime to extra Philadelphia hogs may be quoted to-day at 5,70 to 5,82; and medium to good at 5,55 to 5,65. Good to prime yorkers 4¾ to 5 cts. Grass hogs continue very dull and there is no indication of an improvement either in demand or prices. Shippers are disposed to let them severely alone as long as they can get good hogs and we are requested by commission men to advise producers to keep these "grassers" at home and not to send them to market until after they have been properly fed and fatted.

Hazlewood & B. sold:					
73	21,450	5 65	54	13,880	5 15
Smith, Wat son & B sold:					
88	13,610	4 80	67	8,900	4 80
52	12,600	5 25	52	11,440	5 20
43	8,060	5 10	15	4,390	5 20
113	25,240	5 00	90	22,839	5 70
17	3,930	5 65	66	19,880	5 55
Orr, Williams & L sold:					
60	12,000	4 80	48	11,050	5 35
7	1,670	4 45	54	12,120	5 50
60	13,220	5 12	52	13,010	5 55
52	9,500	5 10	62	11,310	5 10
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
81	25,070	5 65	102	22,680	5 25
220	66,960	5 65	50	11,200	5 00

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1872.

The Crude market is quiet and unchanged; $3,30 per bbl on spot, and $3,35 for early futures; notwithstanding there is but little doing, the receipts continue liberal, averaging from 4,000 to 5,000 bbls per day—we presume, however, that the bulk of the oil now arriving was contracted for sometime since. Refined is quiet but steady at 23 cts for immediate delivery. At present prices there is said to be a very fair margin for refiners, and from this it is safe to infer that notwithstanding the market is very quiet, trade is in a more satisfactory condition than it has been for some time past. We can report a sale of 500 bbls, to go west, at 19¼ free on cars at works. Oil Barrels unchanged; city, $1,83@1,85; country $1,70@1,75.

REFINED OIL SHIPPEDEAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Central Ref Co. 734 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 637 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 312 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros. 320 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 260 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 318 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 250 bbls to Waring, K & Co. Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 200 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total....................3031

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Citizens O W, acct. P. T. & Co	462
Radiant O W, acct. T. King	296
Fairview O W, acct. Faber & Co	906
Riverside O W, acct. H & B	160
Star O. W, acct H. McKelvey	462
Aladdin O W, acct. Faber & Co	148
Model O W, acct. J Bushnell	80
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell	74
Total	2588

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 4—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾@92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 93¼; do '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 88; new 5's, 89⅝; Erie, 39⅞. Tallow 45s 6d. Sugar: afloat 27s. 6d; spot 33s. 6d@34s.

FRANKFORT, September 4.—5-20s of '62, 96½.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—Cotton strong; middling upland 10¼@10¾d; middling Orleans 10½d; sales of 18,000 bales, speculation and exports 4,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat; 12s 9d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 6d@28s 9d. Cheese 60s 6d. Petroleum: crude 12s; refined 17@17½s. Turpentine 37s 6d@38s.

ANTWERP, September 4.—Petroleum 48f.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The market maintains the late active improvement, and the setting of values gives more confidence to buyers, and transactions in all the different departments of trade is on an increasing liberality. Brown sheetings and shirtings continue active for most all grades; standard weight keeps well sold up, and medium grades of known brands and freely taken at asking rates. Bleached goods fairly active for most grades, but more inquiry is noticed for 4-4 shirtings of certain medium qualities than for extremes, inferior or low grades. Cotton drills remain in fair demand for some wants. Cotton flannels continue in fair request for moderate lots. Prints are very active, and the market tends to an advance. Ticks, stripes and checks are without any new features. Cloths and coatings are increasing in demand, and fancy cassimeres were quite active for fine to medium grades in desirable patterns. Doeskins continue in good demand, and favorite makes keep well sold up. The New York foreign dry goods market is very active, and larger quantities of goods are being taken by numerous buyers now here. Prices are very steady.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Cotton higher; sales 4,000; middling upland 22¼c. Flour firm and in fair demand; superfine western and State $6,00@6,50; common to good extra $7,20@7,40; good to choice $7,40@8,25. Rye flour firm at $4,25@5,10. Corn meal steady. Whisky a shade firmer; 93@93½c. Wheat more active and firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee and North-western to arrive $1,62@1,65; amber western $1,65@1,70; amber Tennessee $1,70@1,75. Rye steady; western in store 75c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn steady; store western mixed 63@64½c; sail do 65@65½c; yellow 65@66c; white 66@80c. Oats firm and in good demand; western 44@46c; Ohio 45@48c; new 36@43c. Eggs steady; western 23@25c. Hops quiet; 40@65c for 1871; 15@35c for 1870. Leather; 27@29c; Orinico 26@27c. Wool dull; Ohio 65@64c; tub 62½c. Coffee a shade easier at 14¼@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 8½@9c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet at 8¾@9¼c. Petroleum: crude 12@12¼c; refined 24c. Turpentine firm at 53@53½@54c. Provisions: pork nominal; mess $14,12½@14,25; prime mess $12@12,25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 11@14c; shoulders 7c; middles quiet and firm; long and short clear December 8¼@8¾c; long clear spot, 8¾c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam new, 8¾@9½c; old, 9¼@9½c; kettle, 9½c. Butter steady; western, 10@16c. Cheese dull at 12@13½c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot lake firm; stock scarce; 33½c. Pig iron held; Scotch, $51@54; American, $52@57; bar very firm at $115@120; Russia sheet moderately active at 17¼@18c. Nails steady; cut, $5,80; clinch, $7,30@7,80; horse shoe, 21@35c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 4.—Cattle: receipts to-day 2,295, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,619 or 507 cars against 141 last week. The market opened this morning active and very strong at yesterday's prices for good cattle; common stock a little off; about 1,700 disposed of, some prime cattle being among the number; sales of 288 Indiana steers, 1,190 to 1,333 lbs., $5,90@7,50; 421 Illinois steers 1,190 to 1,533 lbs., $5,90@7,50; 421 Illinois steers, 1,161 to 1,357 lbs., $5,10@7,00; 38 Ohio steers, 1,120 to 1,189 lbs., $5,37½@6,00; 39 Cherokee steers, 1,012 to 1,097 lbs., $5,00@5,50; 215 Texas steers, 942 to 1,285 lbs., $5,00@5,75; 269 Missouri steers, 1,058 to 1,118 lbs., $5,75@6,15¼; 15 State oxen, 1,308 lbs., at $6,30; 19 Canada steers, 1,137 lbs., at $6. Sheep: receipts to-day 6,800, making retail supply for the week thus far of 11,400, against 9,200 last week; the market opened active; Canada lambs $6,50@7,25; Canada sheep $5@5,50; choice lots of extra Western sheep $5@6, according to quality; sales 2,951 Canada lambs, 66 to 76 lbs, $7,12½@7,75; 422 Canada sheep, 106@125 lbs, $5@6; 16 extra Canada sheep, 145 lbs, $9; 630 Ohio sheep, 76 to 94 lbs, $5,50@6,30; 49 Indiana sheep, 76 to 90 lbs, $5@5,60; 146 Michigan sheep, 70 to 91 lbs, $4,87½@6,00. Hogs: receipts thus far 16,000, against 11,600 last week; market opened dull and dragging at yesterday's prices; sales: 57 Michigan, 203 lbs, $5,25; 112 Indiana 204 lbs, $5,35; 102 State, 150 lbs, $5; 93 stillers, 291 lbs, $5,12½; 40 stockers, 308 lbs, $5.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Cotton firm, and in fair demand; middling upland 21½c. Flour in fair demand, and prices advanced; $7,50@7,75. Wheat firm, and in fair demand; red $1,50@1,55; white $1,65@1,70. Corn steady, and in moderate demand; 45c. Rye quiet, and unchanged. Oats steady, and in moderate demand; old 35c; new 25c. Barley quiet, and unchanged. Groceries in fair demand, and unchanged. Eggs: demand good at full prices; 20c. Cheese: demand good at full prices; 15@15½c. Pork dull, and nominal; 13¾@13¾c. Lard firm, and in fair demand; kettle held at 9c; steam 8¾c; summer sales at 8¾c. Bulk meats: demand light; holders firm; 6¾@8¾c; jobbing sales at 8¾c; clear rib 9¼c; clear nominal; 9½c. Bacon firm, and in fair demand; sales at 7½@10¼@10⅞c; the stock out of smoke is light. Sugar cured hams firm; 15¾@17c summer and winter. Hogs dull, and declined; 4½@5c. Whisky firm, and in fair demand; 90c; some sales at 91c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 4.—Flour firm and good local shipping; offerings light; good to choice new extras $5,60@6,50; old Minnesota $7,00@8,25. Wheat closes quiet; $1,19@1,19½ seller September; $1,18 seller October. Corn steady; 39c fresh; 38⅜@38¾ seller September; 40¼@40½c seller October; rejected 36½c. Oats steady; 25@25¼c cash; 26c seller October; rejected 20c. Rye firm; 57c cash; 58 seller October. Barley steady; for spot 65c; future heavy and offered 63c seller September; No. 3 56c. Provisions inactive; nominally unchanged. Pork: sales 500 bbls $14,75 in settlement; $12,25 bid seller December. Lard strong but quiet; winter held at 9c; summer nominal at 8½c. Meats dull and nominal; shoulders 6½c; short ribs 9@9½c; sugar cured hams dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c; No. 2 white Wabash $1,75; No. 3 do $1,55; amber Michigan $1,47; seller September $1,45; No. 1 red $1,56; No. 2 do $1,45@1,46, seller September $1,44@1,44½; No. 3 do $1,37; rejected $1,28¼. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 46c; yellow 47½c; white 48c; no grade 45c; damaged 39½c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1 33c; Michigan old 34c; rejected 24½c. Pork and lard nominal.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 4.—Flour strong with an upward tendency. Wheat: demand good at full prices; sales 5,000 bushels; No. 2 red winter $1,44 spot or order; seller September $1,37. Corn steady and in moderate demand; old mixed 48c. Oats in fair request; new No. 1 State 34c. Petroleum: refined firm and in good demand at 20¾@20½c in car lots; 22@23c in trade lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: full prices asked but no demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,18½; No. 2 do $1,20¾. Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 38⅞c. Oats dull and declined; No. 2 25½c. Rye opened firm but closed dull; No. 1 57c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 66½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 4.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat active but weaker; extra $1,85; No. 1 white $1,70@1,71; No. 2 white $1,54; amber $1,46@1,48; the market closed heavy at the inside prices. Corn firm at 48½@49c. Oats: 35c for new State.

Cotton Markets.

NASHVILLE, September 4.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling upland, 19¼c.

MEMPHIS, September 4.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling upland, 20½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 4.—Tobacco: a shade easier for low grades; sales 55. Cotton: firm and higher; middling upland 20½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, September 3.—3 cars barley, W J Meek; 1 do rye, Jas. Alexander; 1 do wheat, Wm. Culp; 2 do do, Marshall K & Co; 142 sks do, Hitchcock McC & C; 5 bbls spirits, Kiser & C; 2 do eggs, W H Graff; 100 bushels corn, M F Herron & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 1 do do, W Sprague; 170 sks corn, McHenry & H; 1 car oats and bran, R Knox & Son; 100 bbls flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car cider mills, S Hare & Son; 160 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 2802 pcs bulk meat, F Sellers & Co; 1 car rye; J Craig; 2 cars wheat, Voigt O & S.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., September 4.—200 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 200 do do, Schomaker & Co; 3 cars iron ore, Byers McC & Co; 21 g hides, 3 bbls tallow, Seibert & B; 155 sks rags, H R McClellan; 200 bdls s boards, A Walker & Son; 9 sks rags, McCullough & S; 893 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 52 do do; Arbuckles & Co; 20 doz brooms, W Curry & Co; 342 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 310 sks barley, J Gangwich, 1 car s iron, B Pflaum; 4 bbls h lime, S P Shriver & Co; 3 bbls eggs, McCandless & Co; 220 pigs lead, Fahnestock H & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, September 3.—1 car lime, J B Canfield; 58 bbls tar, H C Vanten; 1 car lumber, H C McEwing; 3 do do, S & W H Martin; 1 do do, South Pgh P M C; 1 do do S Duff; 1 car do, Nelson & V; 2 cars oil bbls, Lockhart & F; 25 bxs starch, S P Shriver 100 g hides, G N Hoffstott; 20 bdls basket, 6 c mills, Scobia R & S; 7 bdls steel, Park Bro; 100 bxs starch, Dilworth Bro; 25 bxs starch, Reymer Bro; 53 bdls g hides, L Bradford; 226 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co; 261 do do, Thos McMichael; 20 bbl oil, J S Ramsey; 3 bbls eggs, J O'Brien; 38 pkgs, s pipe, Fahnestock F & Co; 11 pkgs s pipe, Wm Hutchinson; 11 bbls apples, 1 bbls pears, Vangorder & S; 10 bbls apples, J A Graff; 10 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 6 bdls g hides, Wm Flaccus & C; 3 crates grapes, Wm Perch; 9 do do, Steel Bros; 8 do do, J Carnes 2 car, 301 sack e corn, P Duff & Son; 1 car oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 1 do do, B D Moore; 5 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 4 bbls cider, H Rea; 2 bxs blankets, H J McCracken; 3 tub cheese, J Daub; 120 chairs, Dauler & Son; 3 crates cigars, J W Taylor; 2 crates cigars, J D Thompson.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Sept. 4—4 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car lumber, T Phillips; 1 do do, McCain & F; 20 bls l bloom, J Schoonmaker & Son; 1 car staves, C Shott; 1 do lime, J K Shinn; 5 cks cheese, 8 tubs do, 2 bbls do, Isaac Osech; 10 bbls flour, G Faas; 20 hides, Lappe & H; 4 bdls pelts, 27 hides, J C Lappe, 5 cider mills, H T Price & Son; 10 sks wool, Union Mfg Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 car malt, M Heckelman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., September 4.—40 cars coal, S M Kier; 400 iron billets, Anderson & W; 2 bbls cider, D L Clark; 2 bbls leather, 1 car hides, W Flaccus & Co; 1 bdl wood shape, Thos. Hare & Son; 1 car grain, Scott & G; 1 box yarn, Morganstern Bros; 476 g hides, 3 bales do, 3 do s pelts, J Callery & Co; 24 bales hides, 11 do sheep hides, G N Hoffstot; 78 sheets b iron, 10 do heads, Graff B & Co; 1 car scrap iron J Hiel; 74 bbls benzine, Wormser M & Co; 1 car ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co.

RIVER NEWS.

—Steubenville is having new water marks placed at the foot of Market street.

—A house caved into the river at Goodrich landing recently, and a boy was drowned.

—The Bends & Greenville packet Trader broke some part of her machinery last week.

—Land slides occur with frequency in Yazoo River this season, and bothers pilots not a little.

—At Vicksburg, Friday, Mr. C. J. Edwards sold the steamer Blanch to Johnny Barry, yesterday, for $200 cash.

—Capt. W. H. Dorsey formerly Secretary of the Pittsburgh Pilot Association, now of New Orleans, is in Cincinnati, visiting his friends.

—The Vicksburg *Times* says that the Bee on the evening of the 28th, bound to St. Louis, landed opposite and sent a yawl over for a doctor, as one of her pilots, one engineer and watchman were very sick.

—The following is from the Paducah *Kentuckian*: The Jennie Howell has a most dismal whistle. Something must be "busted" about it. We hope never to hear it again until the hand of reconstruction has passed over it.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: Capt. H. Clay Richmond has finished repairing the Mary Davage, and she is now in good order, and ready for business with the first water. Capt. Richmond leaves for Pittsburgh in a couple of days.

—The St. Louis *Dispatch* says that the statement to the effect that a new combination had been formed there to run a line of steamers to New Orleans is incorrect, and explains:

These boats pay $200 per trip to be loaded at the New Orleans wharfboat, and that forms the combination. When the officers of either boat get impatient, they load independent, or go up the Ohio, River to load. The "combination" is not binding.

—On the same subject, the Dubuque *Herald* says: The Northern Line Packet Company announces in a card published elsewhere that its rates for passage and freight are as low as any other line, and that it will not be undersold. The fight, which a few days ago took a new turn at St. Louis, now promises to be active all along the line, and passengers will soon travel for nothing, and receive a bonus for going. In such a losing operation the longest purse must win. Pluck and energy have but little to do in such a contest. Both will starve for support, but the long purse will come out ahead.

—The Hannibal *Courier* of the 29th ult., says of the Upper Missouri steamboat fight:

It is said that "money talks," and that the "longest pole knocks the persimmons," and the endeavor is being made between the St. Louis & Keokuk and the Northwestern Union Packet Lines to demonstrate the fact as to which company has the longest pole. Meanwhile, the "dear people," on whose behalf the war is being waged, sit back on their haunches and pat each on the back, and cry "bully" to both, while they, the "dear travelling public," are reaping a rich harvest of "square meals," and river airings for a mere song, while each of the rival lines are doing their utmost to attract a trade that, at the present ruinous rates, is better let alone.

Each line has been decreasing the passenger tariff until now a man can go to St. Louis from Hannibal for twenty-five cents, and from St. Louis to St. Paul for $1,00, without meals, or the round trip from St. Louis to St. Paul and return, including meals, $12,00.

The people do not complain—they can stand it if the steamboat companies can. The Hotel keepers of St. Louis complain, however, that the boats are taking all their regular boarders, who have discovered that they can live much cheaper and quite as well on the boats, besides enjoying the free ride up and down the river! Well, "it's an ill wind which blows nobody good."

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between WM. J. ANDERSON and HENRY A. FREYVOGEL, under the firm of WM. J. ANDERSON & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. ANDERSON.
H. A. FREYVOGEL.
August 19, 1872.

The Foundry business in its various branches will be carried on at 150 Water street, by
HENRY A. FREYVOGEL.

The partnership heretofore existing between WM. J. ANDERSON and HENRY A. FREYVOGEL, under the firm of ANDERSON & FREYVOGEL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. J. ANDERSON.
H. A. FREYVOGEL.
September, 2, 1872.

The Foundry, Machine and Mill Furnishing business will be carried on at 39 Water street, by
WM. J. ANDERSON.
se3:y26

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. was dissolved by the death of the senior partner, Mr. Isaiah Dickey, on the 23d of August. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

ROBERT DICKEY,
SAMUEL DICKEY.
se4:y33

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned will continue the Produce and Commission business in all its branches, under the firm name of ROBERT DICKEY & CO.

ROBERT DICKEY,
SAMUEL DICKEY.
se4:y34

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. M. DE MEZA
Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.
DR. M. DE MEZA,
No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. au29

LIME. 200 bbls Cleveland Lime, 100 bbls Fremont Lime, For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SODA ASH—100 TONS FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFEILD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. ja10:id&W

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:d60

Speedily Cured.---All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w83

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:115

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia.

MANHOOD! W[illegible]
"Books for the M[illegible] [illegible]ot. Why? Imped[illegible]
Every father, mother, you[illegible]
[illegible]LOPE: 15 cents each; [illegible]
Address [illegible]
296 Penn stree[illegible]

CAMPAIGN GOODS.
Caps, Capes, Torches
AND
LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED AT
WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,
92 Third Avenue.
PRICE LIST:
Red, Gold or Silver Bronzed Caps and Capes, complete, $150 per hundred.
Caps and Capes complete, any other colors, $135 per hundred.
Torches from $20 to $50 per hundred.
Leggins, $50 per hundred.
Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. au14:w75

Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa

POLITICAL GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.
FIREWORKS, TORCHES, FLAGS, BADGES, LANTERNS, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
32 and 34 Maiden Lane,
au14:a41 Established 1843. New York.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 4, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on Sampson Street, from Arch street, to the east side of Middle alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.
se4:y36

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Sept. 3, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of STURGEON STREET, from Ridge avenue to Bowen street, and for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of EAGLE ALLEY, from Long alley to Third street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, September 13th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
se3:y28

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, August 27, 1872.

OPENING GRANVILLE STREET.—NOtice is hereby given that the report of the viewers on the opening of GRANVILLE STREET from Wylie to Webster avenues, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
au29

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 29, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the SEWER on Spring Garden avenue, from Vinial street to Basin street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
au29:y87

The Anderson Sash BALANCE.
Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.
JOHN S. BELL, Agent,
au14:w&pl&S 70 Smithfield Street.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1868.
The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.

D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
au11:y5

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
au11:o4 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
my20:t9 63 Wood street.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES, & CO.,
sp13 65 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny City.

FINANCIAL.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,
64 Fourth Avenue.
Incorporated by Act of 1870.
PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872...............$401,000.
Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.
Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

BANK OF INDUSTRY.
The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Rose, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, R. H. Knox,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, James Graham,
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

PITTSBURGH
Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,
140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL..........................$260,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.
JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.
Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8 o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
Of Allegheny City.
NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.
CAPITAL STOCK.........$160,000.
[illegible] INTEREST allowed on Time [illegible] six months.
[illegible] without pre-
[illegible]
ao3:wll HENR[illegible]

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 82 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au5:w40

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........................$200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. Frances, R. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

Security Trust Co.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
No. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President....................DAVID GREGG.
DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bentel, Benj. Singerly.
Dealers in Government Bonds.
Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:j74

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL..........................$150,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Paid on Deposits.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane,
ja17:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de1:82

THE
National Trust Co.,
No. 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.
President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
mh8:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
jy21:w4

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Willista Floyd.
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k42

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier,
fe2

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
do6 W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
fe13

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage Bonds.
Whole Mortgage is for $[illegible] on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $[illegible] of the loan remaining unsold.
TEN PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from all Taxes,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield Street.

THE
Chicago, Danville & Vincennes
RAILROAD
Is the shortest line between Chicago and the BLOCK COAL region of Indiana. The importance and success of the road is proved by the fact that since its being opened to coal traffic in January last, it has earned a handsome dividend upon its stock, beside interest on its bonds.
The First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds issued by this Company, to an amount of less than $19,000 per mile, have been sold very rapidly during the past few months to Trust Companies, Savings Banks, and the most careful investors. Only a small amount of the loan remains unsold.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each and have thirty years to run. Interest payable April and October. Present price 90 and accrued interest. At present premium on gold, they pay nearly 9 per cent. upon the investment.
Maps, statement of earnings, and full particulars furnished upon application to
S. McCLEAN & CO.,
61 Fourth Avenue.
OR TO
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
23 Nassau Street, New York,
au26:x65-d&S GENERAL AGENTS.

New Establishment.
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANG
Of the most popular and desirable p
Old's Utility Fire Gra
The most powerful heating grate in use, gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty of fuel.
The New Cone Furn
which has a large amount of radiating surfac simplicity of construction, ease of manageme my in fuel and durability, will commend its who will examine it. It will heat your buildi one-third less coal than the common furnaces use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bitumin Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. faction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD
No. 123 Liberty S
fe10:b29-TTh&S P

79.
R. A. HAL
Human and Artificial Hair
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. y23

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms
Illuminating, &c
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia.

FLUOR SPAR—500 BBLS BEST NO. 1 Fluor Spar, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
my28-x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH
NOVELTY WORKS,
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
Moorhead, Adams & Co.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York, 89 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

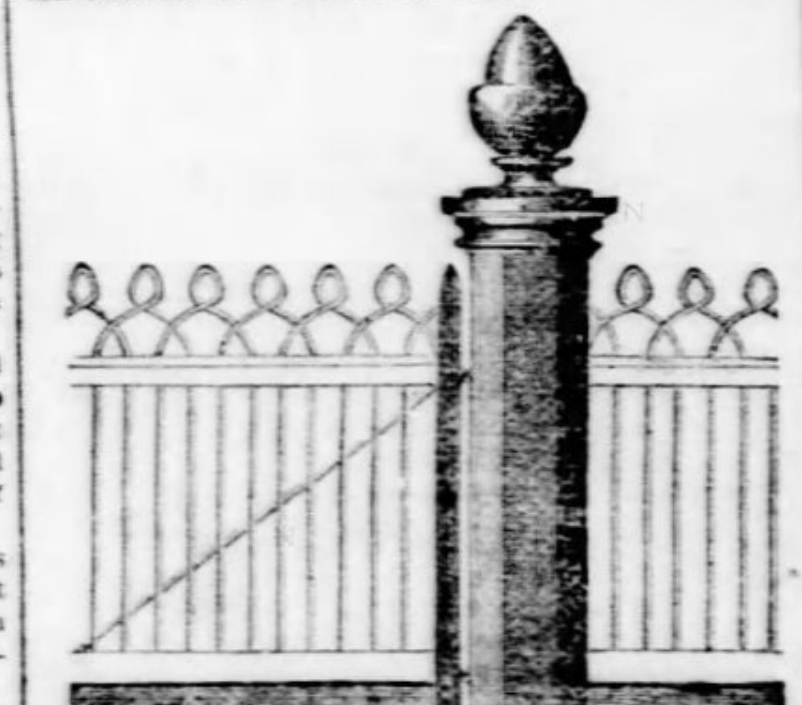
Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT,
BAKEWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
AND
SHOVELS.
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fes-k36

Iron Fence Pickets
Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
LAING & M'KALLIP,
Wholesale Dealers in
GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED
Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement.
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME.
AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"GUIDING STAR"
FLOUR.
Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of

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D.,

JOHN SHIPTON.........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,
Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 Federal Street,
ja23:136 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. E. LANE, CHAS. Y. NEALE
C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY
Whitmore, Wolf, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET,
ap16:p6 PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,—AFTER June 2d, 1872, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:55am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	6:20am
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	9:10am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35pm
LOCAL.		Pacific Express	2:05pm
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Way Passenger	8:30pm
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Wall's No. 1	6:20am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Homewood Ac	7:00am
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 2	8:50am
Johnstown Ac	4:05pm	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 4	1:20pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:20pm
		Brinton Accom. No. 2	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:29 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.
CITY TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.
THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je8 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, August 18, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac	6:30am	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac	8:20am
McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 1	11:00am	Confluence	10:40am
Confluence	3:30pm	McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 2	2:05pm
West Newton Ac	4:35pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
Braddock's Ac	5:50pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 2	6:15pm	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:55pm
McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Ac comm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.
CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.
For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 42 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. E. BROEST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 42 Fifth avenue,
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:13am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:53am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:23pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex	4:13pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Erie & Yo. Ex	4:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:53pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Chicago Mail	8:48pm
Wellsville Ex	5:13pm	Erie Express	11:13pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		Leetsdale Accom	8:[illegible]
[illegible] Falls Ac	8:28am	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08am

Fast Line leaves daily, [illegible]
Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
1 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:25pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	8:50pm	7:20pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:25pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:30 am and leaves at 12:30 pm.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac	6:58am
Wash. Accom	3:33am	Wash. Accom	8:28am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:08am
McDonald Ac	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:23pm
Southern Ex	3:13pm	McDonald Ac	3:38pm
Steubenville Ac	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:28pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:48pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:03am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:33 am and Steubenville Accommodation on leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without Change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:55am	Mail	6:50am
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	9:25am
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac	11:30am
Claremont Ac	1:18pm	Springdale No. 1	3:35pm
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	3:35pm
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	4:30pm
Springdale No. 2	6:20pm	Springdale No. 2	6:35pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.
The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au21:x2

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au21:q30

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN.....................W. H. BASSETT.
Bassett & Brown,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS.
Graining and Glazing. No. 27 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

CAMPAIGN IN BEAVER CO.

Republican Rally at Beaver Court House.

SPEECHES BY HON. R. B. CARNAHAN, M. WEYAND AND THE "BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH."

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW BRIGHTON, PA., September 4, 1872.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT BEAVER COURT HOUSE.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held at the Court House at Beaver last night. In point of numbers and good feeling, it was one of the best meetings of the campaign, and certainly a little discouraging to the Greeleyites, who held a meeting at the same place on the evening previous, where, it was said, Mr. Buckalew would explain the Fishing Creek affair and sundry other matters in his record. The meeting passed off without explanation, and he also wisely kept mum when he was asked for whom he would vote for President.

Montgomery Blair also failed to give the desired information, and the consequence was that the Liberal gentlemen came away from their meeting nonplussed and considerably "got," and after the telling speeches of last night they probably learned a few things not in their history. Large delegations were present last night from Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester, Bridgewater, Industry, Chippewa, Freedom, Baden and Economy, with Beaver, and also well equipped marching clubs, with string bands of music, from the same points.

The boys fell into line around the stand, with cheers and music, and were received by a club in uniform of our gallant colored Grant voters, from New Brighton and vicinity, numbering over sixty members, headed by an excellent band from your city. They were not converted by Sumner's letter, but have taken up the old battle cry they used to love so well when the Democrats loved them but little, "God, Grant, victory." Over two thousand people were congregated together, mainly voters. Under the protection of the court house were quite a number of fair faces who are deeply interested in Grant's success.

MR. WEYAND'S REMARKS.

About 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order and the following officers called to the stand: President, Hon. M. Weyand; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Laird and Caughey; Secretaries, Messrs. Devore and Eben Allison. Mr. Weyand, upon taking the stand, acknowledged the honor as follows:

Fellow citizens, I have not heretofore had opportunity to make acknowledgment for election to the Presidency of the Grant and Wilson club. It separates me from old and valued friends, with whom, in former days, I have co-operated. If, however, the refusal to be led blindfold into the company of such men as the Greeleyites, produces the result, be it so. But I wish it to be understood distinctly, once for all, that I stand with no ring or wearing any political collar. I belong to no man and no man belongs to me. I am no office holder and there is not an office in the gift of the President or the people I should want, if voluntarily tendered me. What I shall say will be as an humble citizen, desirous only of doing that which is best for the welfare of the country, and at the very outset I give it as my deliberate conviction that a change of policy and administration would be to enact a scene of lawlessness throughout the South, and inaugurate murder by secret and oath-bound organizations, now so happily broken up by the interposition of the Government, the innocent protected and the guilty brought to speedy punishment. If Mr. Greeley should be elected and his financial views carried out before the people were ready, the money all drained from the Treasury, leaving the people at the mercy of Wall Street, it would produce stagnation of trade and eventually ruin.

The strangest coalition that ever I have heard of is the one now existing between the Democrats and disaffected Republicans. When the war first broke out and the Government divided, and everything in confusion, you remember that the Democrats could not be induced by the most powerful entreaties to lay aside their organization to fight down the rebellion in good earnest. For eleven years they presented an unbroken and compact front. Struggling in season and out of season to gain control of the Government, and it was not until after the fall election of last year, when it was unmistakable that the administration of General Grant was so wise and good, and firmly entrenched in the hearts of the people, that a halt was called and a total disbanding of the party was started. During the war they could not be prevailed upon to be even good Democrats; but now, when the country is peaceful, happy and prosperous, they become Liberal Republicans of the most approved pattern.

You ask me to lend my assistance in destroying a party that has done so much for the country—which has solved so successfully great national problems, and lifted a whole race from bondage to life and liberty and manhood, for the purpose of giving the Democratic party power, but to all this I must firmly demur and respectfully decline the overtures.

You may talk about centralization, you may talk about rings, extravagancies, that Grant is surrounded by thieves and robbers, you may shout San Domingo and gift taking until you are blind, and I will more than offset them by pointing to his deeds and records. He has maintained our credit at home and abroad. Under his administration the public debt has been reduced over $100,000,000 per year, taxation almost blotted out, interest on the public debt reduced, and in every way the country has been made more prosperous. With all his brilliant record you ask me to join in this miserable attempt to put Democrats into power. "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" No, no, I shall stand by the captain who guided us through the terrible ordeal of war, and gave us peace, the man whom Lincoln honored and trusted, and the man whom Horace Greeley has educated me up to the point of believing, that no man since Adams has held the reins of government with a firmer grasp. I then take Grant because of his brilliant deeds in the field of battle, I take him because of his great services in the State. I take him for what he has done in the past, for what he has promised for the future, and, God willing, I expect in November to give him my vote, and shall regard it as the most sacred ballot I ever cast.

Mr. Weyand closed his remarks with an earnest appeal to all to work earnestly for the success of the ticket.

His remarks were received with great applause. As Mr. W. is one of our most honored Republican leaders, the people are gratified to know that his influence and voice are to be used against his old enemies in the Democratic ranks.

MR. R. B. CARNAHAN'S SPEECH.

R. B. Carnahan was then introduced to the audience, and most admirably showed the absurdity of some of the charges against the Republican party. It was especially noted with what power he disposed of the cry of centralization. He left not the shadow of a foundation on which to rest any such a charge. He said that the Republican party was responsible for the conduct of the Government for the last 12 years except when Andrew Johnson held the reins.

In laying down this proposition, Mr. C. took up in detail the various acts of the Republican party and showed their benefit to the people at large. His handling of the Democratic party was terribly severe, but just and correct in charging it with all the wrongs in the Government. He but reflected the sentiment of all who have carefully noted public affairs.

The presence of the finely equipped colored company was the text for an extended review of the blessings conferred on that people by the R[illegible]publican party. In referring to th[illegible] charges against Gen. Grant of gift-taking, [illegible]ism, etc., the speaker, in a very caustic yet ca[illegible] manner, showed up the whole list in such a lig[illegible] that the true animus of the Greeley party w[illegible] clearly shown. He referred very briefly to t[illegible] State ticket, thoroughly, in a few words, ventilated the charges against Gen. Hartranft to t[illegible] satisfaction of all present. Mr. Buckalew [illegible] handled without gloves and the snake was [illegible] disclosed. Taken altogether, it was one of [illegible] most comprehensive reviews of the principles u[illegible]derlying the campaign we have yet heard, and [illegible] thinking people gave sufficient reasons for p[illegible]ferring Republicanism to Greeleyism.

THE "BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH" ON THE STA[illegible]

At the close of Mr. Carnahan's remarks, [illegible] Baer, the "Buckeye Blacksmith," was introd[illegible]ed, and for half an hour kept the vast cr[illegible] in a roar of laughter and intensely interested[illegible]

His theme was the gubernatorial ti[illegible] Having known General Hartranft from a [illegible] he was able to tell the people just what he [illegible] and in the same way told us of the characte[illegible] Buckalew.

He said that while you would find eve[illegible] Baltimore, in every drinking saloon, the n[illegible] of Buckalew bandied as a common associate [illegible] the same fellows Hartranft was hated; an[illegible] throughout the State, he found the old [illegible] serving Democratic party with its grog s[illegible] and ignorance, (he was quoting Greeley), [illegible]estly shouting Buckalew, and their opp[illegible] supporting Hartranft.

He predicted a sweeping majority fo[illegible] State ticket. His remarks on the car[illegible] Buckalew as an officer, were of the s[illegible] character. No one could misunderstand them, and no one did. Mr. Baer certainly deserves credit for having done good by his inimitable speech.

At a late hour the audience dispersed, with cheer after cheer for the gallant leaders of our ticket. Beaver county is ablaze with patriotic fire, and the same spirit that carried our hundreds of boys through the terrors of the battlefield to victory, is leading them to victory under Grant.

We have heard from Vermont. F. S. R.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Republican Meeting at Uniontown.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

The Court House in this place was filled to overflowing, on the evening of the 3d inst., to hear the address of A. W. Taylor, Esq., candidate for Congress in the 21st district. The address of Mr. Taylor was received with unbounded enthusiasm. He was followed by B. F. Lucas, Esq., of your place, and A. S. Fuller, Esq., of this place, in able and telling speeches. Never, in the history of the Republican party, has there been such a meeting in Uniontown—such cordiality—such enthusiasm. Fayette will do more than her duty for the cause. *Smoke that in your pipes*, you disorganizers and Greeley Republicans.

The meeting was called to order by John Bierer, Esq., Chairman County Committee, and the following officers elected: President, Wm. Elliott; Vice Presidents, Sebastian Rush, Uriah Higenbothin; Secretaries, George Meixsell, H. L. Ranken. The Uniontown colored band furnished the music.

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.

H. H. Houston, Pittsburgh, 2; Miss C. D. Lloyd, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1; Miss Mattie Horft, Bridgewater, Pa., 3; B. D. Franklin, Chicago, Ill., 3; C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, 3; Miss Eva Eisher, Dixonburg, Pa., 3.

Slight Fire.

At noon, yesterday an alarm of fire was sounded from box 67, corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets. The alarm was caused by a fire in the oil works of D. P. Reighard, at the foot of Thirty-second street. The oil had leaked from the still and caught fire from the furnace. The flames however, were immediately discovered and extinguished before the department arrived. The loss was very slight.

Sale of the Dilworth Property.

This large and very attractive public sale takes place on the premises, New Brighton Road, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock. As the property is abundantly able to picture its own merits, all that is desired is a personal attendance at the sale by all who are in quest of a choice acre or two for a lovely home. Read advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Harris & Ewings.

Persons from town or country desiring to replenish their stock of Drugs, Paints, Dyestuffs or any of the popular proprietory medicines, will find at Harris & Ewing's wholesale and retail store, at all times, a full stock from which to select and can rely also on getting goods that are pure and unadulterated. The trade of their house, with city and country, has grown up within a few years, very rapidly, and will still increase more and more as the character of the house becomes better known.

R. S. Davis & Co.

Among our advertising patrons will be found the name of R. S. Davis & Co., whose extensive book store is at 175 Liberty street. While this firm makes a specialty of school books and school stationery, of which everything used in our noble public and select schools is kept in full supply, they also keep all the first class standard works, literary, scientific and miscellaneous usually found in our best book stores, and will promptly procure any book not on hand. It is a capital place to purchase books, whether at wholesale or retail.

Policeman Robbed.

On Tuesday morning Officer Andrew O'Donnell, of the Mayor's police, was robbed at his boarding-house of fifty-eight dollars. O'Donnell went off duty at midnight, and went to his boarding-house, at the corner of Washington and Webster avenues, and when he got up yesterday morning he found his money gone. Two strangers stopped all night at the house, and it is supposed that they took the money. The officer was searching for them yesterday, and obtained a clue which may lead to their arrest.

Upholstery.

Almost every body, in the course of the year, has occasion to purchase or procure some kind of upholstery. The advertisement of Messrs. Holtzman & Weiderholb, No. 100 Third Avenue, prompts us to say to our readers who may not have dealt with this firm, that it is deservedly prominent among the best in the city. They manufacture or keep for sale mattresses of all sizes for cots or beds, mosquito bars and curtain goods, and make, fit and lay down carpets in a workmanlike manner. The firm have been long in the business, are very skillful, and fill all orders with promptness and fidelity.

A Disappointed Public.

It seems sad, after all the blast of trumpets which heralded the advent of the Democratic candidate for Governor, to the western part of the State, and the expectations of the people have been raised to such a pitch, that they should be doomed to disappointment. These reflections were induced by the sight of the name of Chas. R. Buckalew on the docket of Captain Garrison, at the Central Station, last night, and the word "drunkenness" written opposite. The Mayor, however, may take compassion upon him, and release him in time to fill his appointment this evening.

Pittsburgh Female College.

This leading school in the west for the education of young ladies, will open for the reception of pupils on Tuesday morning, September 10. The buildings have been refitted in fine style, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine them. Eight departments have been organized and *twenty-three* accomplished teachers elected. Parents may rest assured of the same careful oversight and thorough teaching as heretofore. The President will be found in the College, Eighth street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day to receive applications. Catalogues giving full information, can be had by calling at the book and music stores in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Street Improvements.

A glance at the work of improvement of streets now going on in various parts of the city shows that our Commissioners have not much idle time on their hands. Among the most extensive improvements now under way are the following: Harrison street, from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth, is being paved; Denny street, from Hazel street to Penn avenue, is being graded; the work of grading Fiftieth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is progressing; Hatfield street has been finished from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth street; Quince alley is being graded from Marion to Pride street; from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street, Calvin street is being graded.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

THE Junior Grant Club will hold another meeting this evening in the Second Ward School House at 7 o'clock sharp.

THE First ward, Allegheny club will meet to-night in Quincy Hall, Lacock street, to perfect the organization of the marching corps.

THE Sixth Ward Grant and Wilson Club will meet this evening at the Ann Street School House for business. Every member is requested to be present as very important business will be brought before the meeting.

THE EXTRA POLICEMEN.

The Difficulty to be Arranged by Councils—The "Extra" Men Likely to be Re-appointed.

The trouble in regard to the extra policemen, which has culminated in the discharge of the twenty-nine extra men, will doubtless be settled at the meeting of Councils next Monday, when all the men who were discharged will probably be again placed on the roll, with perhaps an addition, as it is acknowledged by all that the city needs them.

In the emergency the Mayor did the best that could be done under the circumstances by placing his eight detectives on the vacated beats in the outer wards.

Some of the citizens in Lawrenceville complained loudly because they were left in the dark on Tuesday night, and on Bedford avenue the lamps were not lit until about five o'clock yesterday morning and left burning until half-past eight.

Before taking the steps that he did, the Mayor attempted to get a meeting of the Police Committee, and finally saw President Gross who thought Councils would arrange the matter at their next meeting. If the extra men were illegally appointed, then their arrests would have been illegal, and trouble would in all probability have resulted from this cause.

UNION OF THE RACES.

Approaching Nuptials between a Colored Man and White Woman—A peculiar Family History.

A proposed hymeneal partnership, is just now creating considerable comment in circles where the facts have been circulated. The parties to the arrangement are a young colored man, employed as waiter at the Robinson House, and a fair young Irish girl who is employed in a similar capacity, at another house. Yesterday the expectant groom called upon a Sixth avenue minister, of this city, and expressed a desire to secure his ministerial services to-day in the performance of the ceremony, but the reverend gentleman declined to officiate. The young man said he was a member of the Wylie avenue Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, but that it was the wish of his affianced to have a white minister attend the wedding. Upon being further interrogated he expressed every confidence that the arrangement would prove mutually satisfactory, and result happily to all parties, as the girl had apparently followed a family inclination in preferring a colored man. Two of her sisters had chosen such companions and had been living as harmoniously as the generality of folks who fall under Hymen's influence, and she thought her case would be no exception to the general rule.

The young man seemed considerably disappointed at the refusal of the minister to perform the ceremony, but left, with the determination to secure some one else—as the marriage had been fixed for to-day, and the friends who had been invited must not be disappointed.

BREVITIES.

....Oysters are ripe.

....Nice driving weather.

....The days are shortening rapidly.

....Darkness reigns in Lawrenceville.

....It's time for sere and yellow leaf poetry.

....Coon hunting is the order of the day in the rural districts.

....Grant street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, is being repaved.

....The new Methodist church on Carson street, Birmingham, is almost completed.

....Holding up the gate on both sides will be played out when the weather becomes colder.

....The birds are organizing for their winter campaign. They are flocking together in large numbers.

....J. Russell and D. Jeffrey beat John Ross and R. Jeffrey in a skiff race on the Allegheny on Thursday evening.

....Angel, who was stabbed on Penn avenue on last Saturday night, is said to be improving, with some prospect of his recovery.

....Small-pox still has a local habitation and a name in and about Pittsburgh.—*Titusville Courier.* "You lie, you villain, you lie."

....Republican meeting at Quincy Hall, Lacock street, near Federal, to-night. Eminent speakers will be present to address the meeting.

....Captain Merritt Batchellor, of Heath Zouaves, has been unanimously elected Captain of the First Ward, Allegheny, Republican Banner Club.

....Pheasants may be hunted, according to law, from August 1st to December 20th, and squirrels and rabbits from August 1st to January 1st.

....There is a dead horse in the river, on the Allegheny side, below the Suspension Bridge. Health Officer Hoch will confer a favor by having it removed.

....A paragraph to the effect that the big bell is all right again has been published in the city papers twenty-seven times within the last two weeks by actual count.

....When a Lib.-Dem.-German-Reform-Straight-Outer calls for a drink now-a-days, the question is asked him, "How will you have it? straight out or with the Greeley mixture?"

....Nothing is more indicative of the earnestness of life than the sight of a well-developed male creature spending eight hours a day trying to wear out a dry goods box with the seat of his pants.

....A young man named John Stratmore, while working at the foundry of Messrs. Anderson & Freyvogle, had his hand so badly hurt that it was necessary to amputate two of his fingers.

....First Ward Allegheny Republicans have named their Marching Corps the "Banner Club." One hundred names are already on the rolls. They will meet for drill on Saturday night, at Quincy Hall.

....A little child named Charles Hutchison aged 7 years, residing with its parents on Benton alley near Arch street Allegheny died yesterday after but a couple of hours' sickness, with inflammatory croup.

....The Mayor has issued an order to his detectives to have them report to the Chief of Police every morning at 7½ o'clock, and that at least two of them shall remain in the office until 10 o'clock at night.

....Advertise for the fall trade. Put in your oar ahead of your neighbor. Remember the saying:

He who by his trade expects to rise
Must either bust or advertise.

....A meeting of the Allegheny Park Commission was held on Tuesday evening, at which time the contract for building the new poor house was awarded to J. G. Dowling for $3,500. The painting and glazing are to be done by Wilson Bros. for $1,550.

....A man named Carpenter fell on the Hand street bridge last evening, in what was at first supposed to be a fit, but it was afterward ascertained that he was suffering from a severe attack of the *mania a potu*. Dr. Shillito was summoned, and gave him an emetic, and he shortly afterwards recovered.

....The brass cylinders of locomotives highly polished, and ornamented with French plate-glass set in one end, make very neat and attractive articles of jewelry for bosom pins, and are much sought after and muchly worn by high toned young men of critical taste and polished manners. They can be had for a song.

....Mary Johnson, who was arrested on a charge of having stabbed her husband, was released on bail on Tuesday, but yesterday word was received from the physician who is attending the injured man, that his wound is assuming a more serious aspect, and Mrs. Johnson was accordingly re-arrested and placed in the Allegheny lock-up.

....A young woman in Wheeling brought suit against a young man, the other day, claiming five thousand dollars for her disappointed hopes, broken heart, etc. The faithless swain was arrested and placed in jail, and on last Tuesday the young woman visited him, and the matter was amicably settled by his agreeing to marry her. The ceremony was accordingly pronounced in jail, and the husband was permitted to depart with his bride.

....The Cumberland *News* says: "We mentioned some weeks ago an accident met with by a son of Samuel M. Haller, of this city, by which two of his upper front teeth were knocked out, and that Dr. H. V. Porter had set them in their sockets in the hope that they might take root and be as serviceable as ever. We saw Master Haller yesterday, and he says that the injured incisors seem firmly fixed, and that he uses them in eating with perfect comfort. The edges of the teeth were broken by the fall, and present a very jagged appearance, but bid fair to be useful for many years to come."

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JAMES FAIRMAN was sent to the Workhouse yesterday by the Mayor for ninety days, on charges of disorderly conduct and abusing his wife.

ANNA MCKENNA yesterday made an information before the Mayor, charging James McKenna with assault and battery. James was arrested and committed in default of bail.

GEORGE REITZ yesterday made an information before Alderman Taylor, charging J. Levi with the larceny of four cans of milk and one can of cream, valued at $39.60. It seems that the defendant has been having milk stolen at the Union Depot, and lately all this having been found at the house of the defendant. The Alderman issued a search warrant.

JOHN AND MARY ANN TRAINOR, man and wife, were yesterday sent to the Workhouse by Mayor Callow, on charge of drunkenness. The parties are parents of five children who are in very destitute circumstances. Some of the children have been working, their parents appropriating their wages to supply themselves with whisky. The youngest children will be sent to the Home for the Friendless.

YESTERDAY morning a hearing was had before Mayor Blackmore in the cases of James Jackson and James Guest charged with having robbed F. R. Farguson at a house on Third avenue. Mr. Furguson who made the information claims that he has been robbed of between $280 and $300 and some important papers. After he had made the robbery known, detectives Cupples and Scott investigated the case, and found circumstances telling so strongly against Jackson and Guest that the information was made as stated. The officers arrested the accused and committed them for trial in default of $2,000 bail each.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John C. Harper of the *Mail*, with his family have gone on a western tour.

***Mr. James Henderson, one of our well known contractors has been awarded the contract for the masonry work of the railroad bridge over the Monongahela river at Port Perry.

***The Helena, Montana, *Herald* says: Capt. [illegible] F. Denniston, of Pittsburgh, Pa., one of the [illegible]ant soldiers of the Potomac army, and for [illegible] terms Treasurer of Allegheny county, re[illegible]ntly arrived in this city on his way to the [illegible]ational Park.

***Mr. Damy Von der Hoehl, formerly editor [illegible] *Freheits Freund*, this city, died in Chica[illegible] on Saturday last. He was well known in this community, and had the respect of all. At the time of his death he was local editor of the Illinois *Staats Zietung*.

***Peter Klemen who made his first political speech at Etna, on Tuesday night, is a well known cattle dealer, doing business at East Liberty. We feel sure that there is no warmer Republican in Allegheny county than Peter, also, that none will labor more earnestly for the success of the Republican candidates.

***Tuesday evening a regular meeting of Pittsburgh Encampment I. O. O. F., was held, and the following officers elected to serve the ensuing term: Walter B. Slack, C. P.; George Linderman, S. W.; S. J. Terberg, J. W.; Samu[illegible] J. Wood, Scribe; Reuben J. Leonard, Treas[illegible] E. Huspeta, John Rebman and Wm. Bar[illegible]

THRILLING INCIDENT.

Child Two Years Old Discovered in Front of a Railroad Train—It is Knocked from the Track, and Escapes Unhurt.

"On Saturday afternoon," says the Cumberland *News* of Tuesday, "the engineer on the passenger train going west on the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, when a short distance below Detmold station, discovered a small child sitting on the track a little way ahead of the engine. 'Down brakes' was sounded, the engine reversed, and every effort made to stop the train. One of the passengers looked out of the window, and ascertained the cause of the alarm, and instantly the platforms were crowded and the windows filled with horror-stricken faces. It seemed impossible that the train could be stopped in the short distance, and, as the child did not move, its instant and horrible death seemed inevitable. Nearer and nearer drew the engine, though with greatly reduced speed, and still the child did not stir, until finally the engine reached the spot, struck the child and knocked it from the track. As soon as the train stopped, Captain Sheridan, the engineer, and others went back to the child, picked it up, and marvellous to relate, found it entirely uninjured. It was about two years old. There was no one in sight, and the nearest house was fully three-quarters of a mile distant, from which the infant is supposed to have strayed. A man was seen approaching from the direction of the house, and as the train had been delayed, the child was left to await his arrival, which it seemed content to do, and with a feeling of relief on all sides the train was started on its way once more."

McDonald's Hotel, 189 Federal street, Allegheny, use the Beaver (round) No. 9 Cooking Stove, as also the Bepler Hotel, south-west corner of Diamond, and the Emmett House, corner of Ohio and West Diamond streets. Sizes for either families or hotels can be got at Reno's Terra Cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Braddocks Field Marching Clubs.

The Braddocks Field Grant and Wilson marching club, M. G. Corey Captain, received their uniforms on last Wednesday evening, and made their first appearance on the streets. This is a very strong organization, and will turn out in full force at the grand torch-light procession.

Second Ward, Allegheny.

Republicans of this ward should not forget the meeting in the school house to-night, called for the purpose of organizing a marching corps. The Allegheny Glee Club will be in attendance and enliven the occasion with some of their choice songs. Able speakers will also be present, and a good time is anticipated. Let there be a *full* turn-out.

Meeting at Hite's Station.

A Republican mass meeting was held at Hite's station, on the West Penn Railroad, on Tuesday evening, and was very largely attended. Hugh Harper, Esq., was elected President. Colonel A. Blakely and John H. Kerr, Esq., delivered eloquent addresses. Captain Robert Kennedy's Marching Club was present, headed by a brass band, and presented a decidedly fine appearance.

Meeting at East Liberty.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards was held last evening at East Liberty. The meeting was largely attended, and was addressed by Col. Ed. Negley and J. N. Haymaker, Esq. After the speeches officers were elected for the Battalion which is formed by the union of the Marching Clubs of the three words.

The First Battalion.

The Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Wards Marching Clubs were united into a battalion, which is the first formed in the city. These wards each contained a large and strong organization, and united, will make a battalion of about one thousand men. As this is the first batillion organized it will doubtless be given the preference in the grand torchlight procession, which would be nothing more than just.

Third Ward Allegheny.

An adjourned meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward was held in the school house to perfect organization.

Mr. Arthur Hobson presided. Messrs. J. R. Oxley and T. D. Kellar Secretaries.

The business of the meeting the election of officers for the marching corps was proceeded with and resulted as follows:

Captain, J. R. Oxley.
First Lieutenant, Geo. W. Snead.
Second " Wm. Gang.
Third " Chas. Lingenfelder.

The Committee on Headquarters recommended the erection of a wigwam, and stated that in accordance with power given them they had ordered the erection of the wigwam on Middle street above North avenue,—the work to be commenced to-day.

It was decided to order uniforms for the club, as nearly one hundred members had signed the roll.

Adjourned.

Seventeenth Ward Club.

One of the largest ward meetings that has been held this campaign was held in the Seventeenth Ward school house—one of the old enthusiastic meetings that reminded us of the campaigns of Harrison and Taylor. The meeting was organized by W. C. Brown acting as Chairman, and G. R. Pearson Secretary. After the minutes were read, the Washington String Band, under the direction of Mr. Seipe, enlivened the meeting with some very fine music. Deputy Mayor Nichols being called upon, delivered one of the most stirring addresses that we have heard. His description of Andersonville Prison, and also his remarks upon the tariff were to the point. The Deputy's address occupied about one hour. J. W. Riddell being called upon, in response, delivered a few remarks in his usual forcible style. During Mr. Riddell's remarks, the Seventeenth Ward Grant Drum Corps marched in. After Mr. Riddell had concluded his remarks, the Club marched up Butler street, and ordered one hundred uniforms for the Marching Club of Mr. Colton. The Club will be in marching trim by Saturday or Monday night. If the Seventeenth goes on as it started last night, we would say look out for the banner.

East Liberty Battalion.

In pursuance of a call issued by the citizens of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Nineteenth ward Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Marching Club last night.

On motion Hon. Matthew Edwards was chosen temporary Chairman, and Wash. Lowery, Secretary.

Col. Ed. C. Negley then stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a battalion to be known as the Second Battalion, to be composed of the above wards, together with such clubs as may be hereafter organized in the East Liberty Valley.

A committee consisting of Col. E. C. Negley, Capt. L. B. Reichard and Capt. W. F. Hull were appointed to prepare a list of permanent officers. They reported as follows:

President—Hon. Matthew Edwards.
Vice Presidents—Charles S. Neale, N. M. Smith, J. O. Berlin, Frank Ardary, George Finley, Thos. Lindsey.
Secretaries—Wash. Lowery, H. S. Baum, George Reymer.

Col. Ed. C. Negley was chosen Major of the Battalion: Capt. W. F. Aull, Adjutant; and Capt. L. B. Richart, Quartermaster, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

In this Court, Judge Collier on the bench, the following cases were disposed of:

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Ludenburg, indicted for larceny by bailee, the jury came into Court and announced that they were unable to agree. They were discharged.

A nolle pros. was entered, by permission of the Court, in the case of John Hiller, indicted for assault and battery. The costs were paid by defendant.

Emma Dickson, indicted for the larceny of a silver ring from Sarah Perry, entered a plea of guilty.

Upon the payment of costs, nolle pros. were entered in two cases for assault and battery, in which Peter Epp was defendant.

Frank Ford entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with the larceny of a watch, of the value of eight dollars, belonging to Ludwig Johannes. He also plead guilty to the larceny of a revolver and watch belonging to J. G. Landgut. Sentence deferred.

Edwin K. Smith, indicted for cheating a boarding-house keeper, was found guilty and sentenced to the Work House for six months, in addition to paying the costs.

The next case taken up was that of William Schmolze, Justice of Ormsby borough, and Joseph McCoy, police officer, charged with aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutor was Felix Rogers, and the felonious assault is alleged to have been committed while making an arrest. Jury out.

Pat O'Donnell was put on trial for selling liquor on Sunday. On trial.

Trial List for Thursday.

Commonwealth vs.
David Watkins,
Geo. W. Crawford,
Magdalena Kretter,
Michael Conem,
P. Fetherston,
Wm. Young,
John Brown,
John Irvin,
B. Hilderbrand et al.
Christ. Jeckel,
Wm. Hatch,
Daniel Crowley et al.
Fred. Altmos,
Charles Grier,
John Burger et al.
John Griffin,
Frank Bausman,
Alex. Irwin.

Fine Liquors for Family Use, and Where to Purchase.

The finest brandies in the city.
The best Holland gin.
The finest Jamaica rum.
Most celebrated champagnes.
Delicious Malaga wines.
Rare old port wines.
Best old Monongahela whisky.
Choice Bourbon whisky.
Irish, Poteen and Scotch whiskies.
Medicinal blackberry brandy.
Bottled ales and table wines,

And all descriptions of the finest foreign and domestic wines and liquors are offered at very reasonable rates, at the extensive importing house of James K. Lanahan, No. 855 Liberty street, in packages to suit dealers or private families. Purity and no adulteration guaranteed in all cases.

"Can't do Without it."

This is what the stage and horse car companies, livery-stable keepers, members of the turf, and all grooms and trainers say of the MUSTANG LINIMENT. They "can't do without it." And why? Because it infallibly reduces the external swellings, &c., which, under various names, impair the usefulness and value of the king of quadrupeds, and also because, in sprains, strains, galls and other injuries to which horse-flesh is liable, it is the most trustworthy preparation in the market. Yet these recommendations comprise only a portion of its claims to public confidence. During the period of more than sixteen years, it has been recognized as a specific for many of the most agonizing disorders which afflict the human family—such as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, tiedoloreux, sore throat, earache, toothache; and likewise as a peerless application for cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. T:TH:S:S.

A Fall Trade

In hats and caps is about to open at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street. The firm are fully prepared to supply dealers and retail buyers with the latest fall styles. Their stock is immense and their goods superior in all respects.

No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County. T&F

Moslem

Is the name of a new style hat that will be very popular and fashionable this fall. Call and examine it at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s No. 139 Wood street.

The best place to get hard burned sewer and water pipe, flue lining, chimney tops, fire tile and fire brick, and everything else in the terra cotta line, is at Reno's, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

To the Public.

Parties wanting my services in buying or selling real estate, bonds, morrgages, &c., will find me at No. 121 Fourth avenue, opposite the Dollar Savings Bank. C. H. LOVE.

THE TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.

Meeting of the Committee and the Captains of the Marching Clubs—General Sweitzer Elected Chief Marshal.

A meeting of the Committee on Torch Light Procession and Mass Convention, and the captains of marching clubs of the city, held a meeting last night at the Lincoln Club Rooms, to arrange for the grand torch light procession, and select a chief marshal. Twenty-four marching clubs were represented by their captains.

Ex-Mayor Brush was elected President, and T. M. Bigelow, Esq., Secretary.

Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the time of holding the torch light procession, some who were present urging the plan of having the procession on the 18th instead of the 17th inst. It was finally decided by the Committee, however, that the 17th would be a more appropriate time for several considerations, and this was generally agreed in by those present. It may be that another procession will take place on the evening of the 18th if the arrangements can be completed. It was the intention of the Committee to make the 17th the time because it was the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, and also that it might be in its nature a grand reception in honor of the soldiers who will arrive on that day.

It is to be hoped that those who favor the 18th will unite with the majority and turn out on the 17th, as they doubtless will, and make the display one of the grandest that Pittsburgh has ever witnessed.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a chief marshal, which resulted in electing General J. B. Sweitzer by acclamation, he to appoint his chief of staff and aids.

On motion, adjourned.

WHO ARE COMING TO THE PROCESSION.

The Committee on Correspondence of the grand torchlight procession and Mass Convention, on the 17th, have received a commnication from a gentleman in Beaver county, stating that a delegation to the number of 1,000 fully uniformed with caps, capes, flags, &c., would be on hand the evening of the 17th; also a letter from Parkers Landing stating that they will send 400; Brady's Bend, 150; Mercer, 400, and Meadville, 400.

In our own county, outside of the cities and boroughs, reports have been received from Jefferson township that they will send 150; Pine township, 75; Plum township, 90. Similar reports are being received daily and the indications are that the gathering from all quarters will be immense. Ten or fifteen thousand torchbearers will be in the line of procession.

UNDER REPUBLICAN COLORS.

An Old Liner Rejects Greeley and Comes Out for Grant—A Prominent Democrat of Allegheny Refuses to Take the Baltimore Dose.

One of the most disastrous and terrifying bombshells that has yet in this section dropped into the Dem-Lib. ranks, was the action of Jacob Struckrath, Esq., of Allegheny, in refusing to take the dose from Baltimore. When it was whispered a few days ago that Mr. Struckrath had manifested slight indications of obstreperosity, all the Dem-Libs. felt the importance of keeping him in line, and for that purpose brought every influence to bear upon him. They first stoutly denied his dropping out from their ranks and caused many of their followers to believe that it was "another radical outrage" and falsehood. But the action of Mr. Stuckrath last night settled the case,—as he presented himself at the Republican meeting in the Third ward Allegheny—his political home—and signified his intention of marching under Republican colors, by joining the marching Club that had just been organized. Possibly the Dem-Libs will now admit the truth.

Mr. Stuckrath has been a life-long Democrat, and held a front rank in the Democratic party in this section. At one time he was elected Mayor of Allegheny,—his election being due chiefly to his personal popularity with all parties. One year ago, when the Democrats wanted to put forward their strongest man for the Commissionership, they selected him, and the result was his election and present position as one of the County Commissioners. He has always been a "straightout" in politics, and hence could have no affinity with the Baltimore mongrel ticket. He has thus placed himself square on the record, and pledges his earnest support to the Republican ticket—State, national and county.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies' Division—No. 255 Penn ave.
Boys' Division—No. 267 Penn avenue.

This well-known and thoroughly successful school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 255, from 9 till 2 o'clock daily to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the Book and Music stores of both cities. *The Principal employs the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.* J. R. NEWELL, Prin.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. Bowers, Agent. D&WTF P. O. box 219, Rome, New York.

New Novelties

In hats and caps have all arrived at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s No. 139 Wood street.

Owing to the large and increasing business, Mr. C. H. Love found it absolutely necessary to find larger quarters, and has moved to his real estate office, No. 121 Fourth avenue, opposite the Dollar Savings Bank. His new offices are as handsome as they can be.

It is a No. 9 Beaver (round) Cooking Stove that is used in the Western Penitentiary. They are kept for sale at 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

Have You Seen It?

The Emerson Hat can only be found at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 136 Wood street.

Don't Buy a Hat

Until you have seen the late styles at the popular one price establishment of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Removal.

We notice our friend, C. H. Love, the well know Real Estate dealer, has removed his quarters to No. 121 Fourth avenue.

No Fancy Figures, but fair and honest prices at Baird's Hat House, 180 Federal street (formerly Wm. Semple's). For instance, Gent's Fine Silk Hats at $4.50, usually sold at $7.

Drop in and see Mr. C. H. Love's new offices at No. 121 Fourth avenue, opposite the Dollar Savings Bank.

THE STOMACH AS AN AVENGER.

For every breach of the laws of health that we commit the stomach inflicts a penalty. Headache, biliousness, nervous tremors, constipation, colic, heartburn, nausea, debility and mental depression are only a few of the punishments which an outraged stomach is capable of imposing upon us. To bring back this vengeful organ to its normal condition—to placate, invigorate and regulate it—there is nothing in the wide world so potent as a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Under the operation of this beneficent vegetable corrective and tonic the gastric juice becomes a pure and healthful solvent and resumes its natural flow. The effect is the same on the biliary secretion, and in fact on all the fluids of the body, and the final result is the removal of every painful or unpleasant symptom occasioned by the rebellious action of the digestive organ.

MARRIED:

CRAWFORD—GILLESPIE—On Tuesday evening, September 3d, 1872, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. T. H. Hanna, Mr. GEORGE CRAWFORD and Miss JENNIE E. GILLESPIE, of this city.

DIED:

DUNSEATH—Yesterday 12:30 P. M., MARY E. SMITH, wife of J. L. Dunseath, aged 20 years.

Funeral will take place THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from residence, Reap's station. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson, Seventh avenue, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my5

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:u90

☞ CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:o83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,312,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.

Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy25 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

B. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 98 SMITHFIELD STREET

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 4, 1872. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., September 4, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.			
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.		FALL.	
Keokuk	4	3	0	0	0	2
Ft. Benton	1	2	0	2	0	0
St. Louis	9	4	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	1	3	0	0	0	3
Cincinnati	5	2	0	0	0	3
Memphis	5	11	0	0	0	5
Vicksburg	10	5	0	0	0	1
Shreveport	6	0	0	0	0	3
Nashville	1	0	0	1	0	0
New Orleans	12	11	0	0	0	4

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

RHODE ISLAND.

Bank Embezzlers Sentenced.

PROVIDENCE, September 4.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, Judge Clifford sentenced Martin E. Hoard, late Cashier of the Rhode Island National Bank, to the State Prison for nine years and a fine of two thousand dollars, for embezzlement of funds of the bank, and perjury in swearing to false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency. Robert A. Pierson, late teller of the same bank, was sentenced to the State Jail in Providence for nine years for embezzlement. Both parties pleaded *nolle contendere* to the indictments of the last term.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAS FIXTURES.

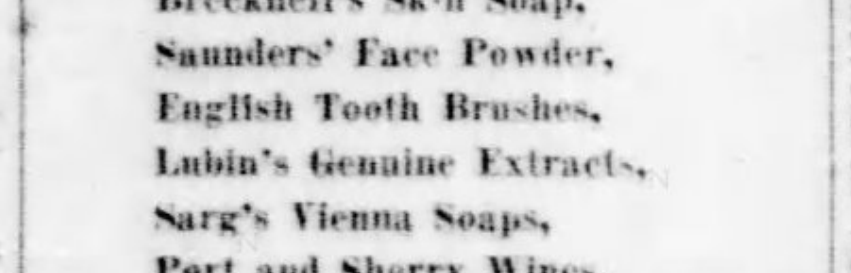
Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in th city.

Tate, Munden & Tate,
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

JOS. C. BAILIFF.............THOS. BROWN.
Bailiff & Brown,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
au29:x12-TTHS ALLEGHENY, PA.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CIGARS DE JOY FOR ASTHMA.
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Saunders' Face Powder,
English Tooth Brushes,
Lubin's Genuine Extracts,
Sarg's Vienna Soaps,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Lubin's Soaps and Sachets,
English Soaps and Perfumes,
Low's Fine Hair Brushes,
Squire's Chemicals, Soaps, &c.,
Bondalt's French Pepsin,
IMPORTED DIRECT.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
se4 Cor. Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.



Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $3 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:123-d&s

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS

Directions for self-measurement sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE. (opposite Postoffice.)

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

Duff's College.
The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
☞ Practical Business Men as Instructors.
☞ No Engravers' Copy Lines Used.
☞ Our Penman is in attendance during the entire day.
For information write for a Circular to
P. DUFF & SONS,
au24:x62 PITTSBURGH, PENN.

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
ap23 118 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
204 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITE OR SEND TO
S. A. Clarke & Co.,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS,
115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
au30:x92

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, Lessees and Managers.
GRAND OPENING
FOR THE
Fall and Winter Season
House Newly Decorated!
The Stage Enlarged!
The Accoustic Qualities
Greatly Improved.
The largest and most complete
COMPANY OF ARTISTES,
30 IN NUMBER 30
Ever presented to
The Pittsburgh Public.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 7, 1872.
The Grand Romantic Drama, the
LONE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE
OF NOTRE DAME,
And the Nautical Drama,
JACK'S THE LAD.
se3-y29

☞ FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE
(Late Fifth Avenue Opera House).
FRED. AIMS............Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
ENTIRE NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.
Flattering Reception of all the Great Variety Stars.
French Twin Sisters, Bobby Newcomb, D. L. Morris, Ed. Banker, Annie Adams, Charley Howard, Clarence Burton, Master Barney, J. C. Campbell, Hurley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, M'lle Jennette Proschier, M'lle Elise, Schrotter Sisters, the Beautiful Grand Ballet of 16 Young Ladies, as the Sultan's Own, or Queens of the East.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:30 P. M.

☞ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM
OF DR. KAHN, IN
TURNER HALL, SIXTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, is open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. Entrance 50 cents.
se5-y45

☞ GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je16

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Design for Women,
COR. WOOD STREET & SIXTH AVENUE.
The business of the School will be resumed on
Monday, September 9th.
Night school for young men commences October 8th. Classes in drawing and painting every Saturday for teachers and others.
Any desired information given by the Principal at the school room from September 2d, daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.
HUGH NEWELL,
au26:x38 Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, i. e. earnest teaching and common sense management; with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th. For Catalogue and particulars address
au9:w45 Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Pres't.

STEUBENVILLE, O., FEMALE SEMINARY.—This widely-known School affords thorough Christian education at a cost of little more than $5 a week; one-fourth off for Clergymen. The 87th session (20 weeks) opens Sept. 11th. The address of all former pupils is requested. A grand re-union at the close of the next year. Send for particulars to Rev. CHARLES C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Sup't, or Rev. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Principal.
au15:w8-TTHS

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
The Fall Session of the Eighteenth year begins September 10. Thorough instruction, beauty and healthfulness of location, new apparatus, excellent library and unusual advantages characterize the School. For catalogue address CHAS. JACOBUS, A. M.,
jy30:v90-TTHS Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.
A Collegiate School for young ladies, No. 62 GRANT STREET. The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 9. The Music Department will be under the direction of Prof. H. ROHBACK. For information or admission, apply to the
au29 REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

PROF. THOMPSON'S INSTITUTE
will resume its sessions on Tuesday, September For information as to terms, &c., see circulars at any 3d, in the spacious rooms on 3d floor, over the U. P. Book Rooms, 53 & 55 Ninth street, of the Book or Music stores, or address Principal, or call at Rooms, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JAMES THOMPSON,
au20:x14-TTHS Principal.

Ayers Latin School.
No. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.
Select School for Boys will reopen on MONDAY, September 2. For catalogues, terms, etc., address the principal, or call at the rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
au13:w70 J. E. AYERS, Principal.

BEAVER COLLEGE AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE, Beaver Pa.,
OPENS SEPTEMBER 10.
Thorough Instruction. Grounds pleasant. Rooms cheerful. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address the President,
au26:x68-MWF REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SECOND FLOOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 101 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
For Terms, Circulars, &c., call at the Rooms or address
S. CAMPBELL, A.M.,
Principal,
au26:x63 No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny.

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
au19

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞ Terms Cash. 128 SECOND AVENUE.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. au19:184

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut st.
:68 M. F. KIMBALL.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

GET THE BEST BARGAINS AT
D. W. EVANS'
POPULAR
ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT
VARIETY STORE,
CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF NEW GOODS,
No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE,
Masonic Hall Building, dealer in
SOLID GOLD AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS.
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods in great variety, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Wax and China Dolls with moveable eyes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Sachels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vases, Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles, including all the latest novelties of the day, together with a full line of staple goods, all arranged in separate departments.
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
10c., 25c., 50c., $1.00, $1.50, AND $2.00 ARE THE LEADING PRICES.
THE MISCELLANEOUS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENT
Contains a full assortment of the best grades of Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Goods and Solid Gold Jewelry. Prices all marked in plain figures, ranging from $2.50 to $150.00.
One call will convince you that the DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to buy Goods cheap.

FOR SALE---REAL ESTATE.

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding to* the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get fuller information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18-TTH

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET,
Splendid Business Stand in Westmoreland co., at Livermore Station, on West Penn Railroad. Terms easy.
Wagon and Blacksmith Shop at New Derby Station, Penna. Central R. R., doing good business, for sale at the low price of $1,700, half cash, balance to suit purchaser.
Drug Store and stock of Drugs at New Alexandria, in Westmoreland co. Store doing good business; stock about $1,200. Terms easy.
COAL LANDS FOR SALE.
Money to Loan on Securities.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
au31

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.
City and Country Combined.
WM. DILWORTH JR.'S
SALE OF
LARGE LOTS
ON THE
New Brighton Road
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 5th,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Will be sold on the premises, the fine property of Mr. Wm. Dilworth, Jr., divided into lots of ½ to 1½ acres each, situated on the New Brighton Road, two miles from the Allegheny Diamond, and half a mile from the terminus of the Pleasant Valley Railroad. This is the only sale this season which addresses itself exclusively to those desiring to purchase a choice acre or more for a good surburban residence.
Persons unacquainted with these grounds will be astonished and charmed by a personal visit. We invite a personal inspection, being positive that it will result in general satisfaction.
The landscape views obtainable from some portions are picturesque in the extreme, and the beautiful winding avenues lined with evergreen and forest trees render the plan highly attractive. So much variety exists, that all tastes can be gratified. The grounds are open daily to visitors. Take your families at any hour of the day. Mr. Dilworth will be at home each evening at and after five o'clock, ready to give his personal attention. If you wish to possess a charming piece of ground, enjoying the seclusion of the country while within gun shot of the city, this is the sale to attend.
TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in 3 yearly payments. Five per cent. deposit required at sale.
Plans can be had of Mr. Dilworth, corner of Seventh and Grant, Pittsburgh, or of
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.
159 Federal Street, Allegheny.
au31

LEGAL.

WHEREAS LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estates of both JOHN STEWART and BARBARA STEWART, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estates will please present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons indebted make payment to the Administrator, at No. 34 Veto street, Second ward, Allegheny.
DAVID STEWART, Administrator.
August 29, 1872. au29:x84-TH

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO
Brick-Makers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the "Pennsylvania Reform School," (late House of Refuge), corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., until
Noon of Thursday, 12th inst.,
FOR MAKING
Three and One-Half Millions of Brick, More or Less,
On the "Morganze Farm," near Cannonsburg, Pa.
The Committee hereby reserve the right to reject any or all bids. JAMES M. COOPER,
Chairman Building Committee.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2, 1872. se3:y22

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FIRE COMMISSION, }
September 3, 1872. }
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th,
At 12 M., addressed to the undersigned, for the BUILDING of an ENGINE HOUSE, to be located on Highland avenue, Nineteenth ward. Plans and Specifications can be seen at Kerr & Stein's office, Fourth avenue.
The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. JOHN H. McILROY,
se3 Chairman of Committee.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, }
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 2, 1872. }
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 8th inst., inclusive, for transcribing and copying from the assessment duplicates of the several districts, one hundred and three Assessors' duplicates for the year A. D. 1873, comparing each and every duplicate with the original, and complete the same on or before the first day of November, 1872. Samples of the work required can be seen and all necessary information furnished on application at the Office of the County Commissioners.
se3 HENRY WARNER, Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 29, 1872. }
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, Sept. 5th, 1872, for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the followi[illegible] streets:
Rosedale street from Lecky alley to Ohio street.
Basin street from Spring Garden avenue to Vi[illegible] street.
Vinial street from Spring Garden avenue to Vi[illegible] street.
Locust street from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.
Franklin alley from Fulton street to Chartiers stre[illegible]
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
au29:x88 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVES[illegible]ing, the Board of Water Commissioners no[illegible] offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSIO[illegible] BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seve[illegible] per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are fr[illegible] from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application [illegible]
JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r18 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.
OFFICE OF WILDWOOD AVENUE COMMISSION, }
No. 135 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. }
Sealed Proposals for the construction of Wildwoo[illegible] avenue will be received at this office until the 8th da[illegible] of September next. For particulars apply to
ROBT. ARTHURS,
ru26:x64 Secretary.

TAXES

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, September 2, 1872. }
To Delinquent Taxpayers
IN THE
City of Allegheny.

Notice is hereby given that all persons who have n[illegible] paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments in sa[illegible] City of Allegheny, that they are required to pay t[illegible] same on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOB[illegible] NEXT, and if the same is not paid on or before t[illegible] first day of October next, then five per cent. will [illegible] added thereto and made payable thereon, and tha[illegible] the same be not paid on or before the FIRST DAY [illegible] NOVEMBER NEXT following, warrants will be [illegible] rected to properly qualified persons, commanding [illegible] of them to levy for said taxes with all costs and cha[illegible] accrued thereon of any goods and chattels of the [illegible] linquents wheresoever found, and to make sale the[illegible] after advertisement as in cases of distress for ren[illegible]

D. MACFERRON,
se2:y CITY TREASUR[illegible]

ALLEGHENY, September 2d, 1[illegible]
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NO[illegible] is hereby given to all parties who have ne[illegible] to pay their School Taxes, that on all taxes not [illegible] on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, [illegible] per cent. will be added to, and made payable there[illegible] and after the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER th[illegible] duplicates will be placed in the hands of the differe[illegible] Ward Collector.
Office in the Library Room, Second Story, [illegible] Hall.
C. W. BEN[illegible]
se2:y14 [illegible]

A. H. FRANCISCUS & Co.,
No. 513 MARKET STREE[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the FALL TRAD[illegible] the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CA[illegible]PETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, W[illegible] Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yar[illegible] Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Loo[illegible] Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, [illegible] Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and W[illegible] Ware in the United States. Our large increas[illegible] business enables us to sell at low prices and furnis[illegible] best quality of Goods. Sole agents for the
Celebrated Amer[illegible]an Washer,
PRICE $[illegible]0.
The most perfect and succe[illegible] Washer ever made. Agents wanted for the A[illegible]ERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State. se2:y13

James Callagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old [illegible] Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Mu[illegible]nbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMM[illegible] GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

INDEPENDENT PEOPLES' CA[illegible]DATE
FOR SHERIF[illegible]
WM. M. GORLY,
THIRTEENTH WARD,
PITTS[illegible]H.
au31:y7-S

Franklin Fire Ins. Co[illegible]y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $[illegible]
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $[illegible]
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID
COFFIN, KELLOGG &
TTHS THIRD AVENUE AND W[illegible]